

Fayez meets British speakers

LONDON (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez held talks here on Tuesday with the speakers of the House of Commons and the House of Lords on Middle East developments and Jordanian-British relations. Mr. Fayez was expected to brief British officials on Jordan's stand with regard to various Middle East issues and the Palestine problem, and Jordan's keenness on finding a just and durable peace. On Wednesday, Mr. Fayez is due to visit Oxford University's Middle East Studies Centre and take part in a discussion at the House of Commons on Thursday and meet with British officials from the Foreign Office. Mr. Fayez is accompanied by a six-member delegation from the Lower House of Parliament.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تأسست من قبل المؤسسة الأردنية للصحافة

Alia flight denied landing in Dubai

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dubai airport authorities denied landing permission Tuesday to a flight belonging to Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, after the failure to reach a commercial cooperation agreement between authorities here and Emirates, the airline owned by the government of Dubai. An Alia official told Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times that authorities in Dubai also closed down the Alia office in the emirate. The official said Alia dispatched a representative Tuesday evening to Dubai to study the situation and present a report to Alia. He said that aviation authorities in Jordan and the United Arab Emirates had signed an agreement under which Emirates would operate flights to Jordan, but Emirates started operation before an agreement was reached on commercial cooperation. Authorities here denied landing permission to an Emirates flight earlier this month pending the ratification of the commercial agreement.

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Regent condole Mu'ammars family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has deputised Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey his condolences to the Mu'ammars family for the passing away Sunday of Deputy Yacoub Mu'ammars, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, just back from London, announced Monday the death of Mr. Mu'ammars, a Christian member of the Lower House of Parliament from Irbid Governorate. Mr. Mu'ammars held several ministerial portfolios and also served in the Upper House of Parliament. His death necessitates the holding of a by-election in Irbid Governorate to fill the vacant seat in accordance with parliamentary procedures.

Bush expected to visit Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush is expected to pay a two-day visit to Jordan beginning July 28, the Jordan Times learned on Tuesday. Diplomats at the U.S. embassy would not deny or confirm the planned visit. One diplomat said Mr. Bush "is considering a visit to Jordan but a date has not been fixed." Mr. Bush visited the Gulf in April this year.

Egypt urges Britain to revive peace efforts

LONDON (R) — Egypt's Defence Minister Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala on Tuesday asked Britain to step up efforts to revive the Middle East peace process when it takes over the presidency of the European Community in July, diplomatic sources said. Marshal Abu Ghazala held talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe who both expressed support for Jordan's moves towards a negotiated settlement to the Middle East problem.

Expelled Soviets leave Portugal

LISBON (R) — Two Soviet embassy officials expelled from Portugal for alleged security offences left Lisbon on Tuesday for Moscow, a Soviet embassy spokesman said. He told Reuters the two, Vladimir Galkine and Guennadi Chivinev, had worked in the embassy's commercial department. Portugal's centre-right government ordered them to leave the country on Monday for alleged interference in Portuguese internal affairs.

Haig may run for '88 presidency

ARLINGTON, Virginia (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has said he probably would run for president in 1988. "Very probably I'm going to run," he told international political and military figures in answer to questions at a conference here.

INSIDE

- U.S. to continue to foster relations with Arab states, official says, page 2
- Cabinet endorses pension scheme for expatriates, page 3
- Solving the economic problem with wealth and stealth, page 4
- Amman's Nymphaeum — a testimony of the city's glorious past, page 5
- Navratilova and Lloyd clear first-round Wimbledon hurdles, page 6
- Fahd seeks 16 million bpd to boost OPEC output, page 7
- Colombo buying arms from Israel and Pakistan, page 8

Lebanese army troops deploy around Bourj Al Barajneh camp

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese troops deployed at an embattled Palestinian refugee camp in Beirut on Tuesday to enforce a Syrian-mediated truce as President Amin Gemayel returned from a tour of Gulf states to face mounting calls for his resignation.

Security sources quoted by Reuters said troops from the army's mainly Shi'ite Sixth Brigade deployed at noon (0900 GMT) in observation posts around Bourj Al Barajneh, one of three camps where Palestinians and Shi'ite militiamen have fought for over a month.

At least 150 people have been killed and hundreds wounded at Bourj Al Barajneh, Sabra and Shatila as the Shi'ite Amal militia fought to prevent a Palestinian military revival.

The troop deployment, to be extended to the other camps in the next few days, was a boost for a ceasefire accord violated repeatedly since it was signed in Damascus 10 days ago.

Mr. Gemayel, meanwhile, returned from a nine-day tour of Gulf states to find his opponents planning to send their own envoy to the area to spell out their stand on Lebanon's crisis.

"The envoy will explain our point of view," Prime Minister Rashid Karami told reporters.

The premier had criticised as a "tourist visit" the Christian president's visits to the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait and Qatar to seek help in ending Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war.

"Because our brothers in the Gulf have listened to one viewpoint... we have to complete this picture," Mr. Karami said.

During Mr. Gemayel's tour, Lebanon's Muslim leaders repeated calls for his resignation two years before his six-year mandate expires in 1988.

The calls intensified a boycott of Mr. Gemayel implemented by all Muslim ministers in the defunct "national unity" government after his rejection in January of a Syrian-backed plan to end the war by giving Muslims more political power.

A security committee in charge of improving west Beirut's security conditions met under Mr. Karami on Tuesday and set next Saturday as the deadline for an army takeover of the city's control

from militias. Mr. Karami told reporters after the meeting a brigade-size army force has been set up under the command of Major Mohammad Farshouk to assume law-enforcing duties as of Saturday.

Militias who wrested the city's control from the army Feb. 6, 1984, were scheduled to close down their offices and withdraw their men from the streets by midnight Friday, Mr. Karami added.

He said the army force would deploy around the kidnap-plagued American University of Beirut, the central bank, the state radio and television stations and the central post office. It will also have constant patrols around the city.

Mr. Karami said he would meet within the next few days with representatives of various trade unions to discuss deteriorating economic conditions.

Insecurity has been cited by economic experts for the worst financial crisis in Lebanon's modern history.

The Lebanese pound, once the strongest currency in the Arab World, has plummeted from 25 to 45 to the U.S. dollar in the last five weeks, sending basic commodity prices soaring astronomically.

Explosions rock Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies) — Two blasts ripped through busy streets in central Johannesburg on Tuesday and eyewitnesses told Reuters they saw several people injured.

The first wrecked a crowded fast-food restaurant. A Reuters correspondent saw people lying on the road outside being given emergency first aid. One man's legs were covered in blood.

Half an hour later a second explosion echoed through the financial and commercial district. The South African Press Association said a bomb had exploded outside a major hotel.

Ambulances and fire engines rushed to the scene and sirens were heard wailing throughout the city centre.

Asked by Reuters for comment, the white-led government's bureau for information replied in a telex message that it would make a statement on both blasts in the next few hours.

Johannesburg as soon as possible. The bureau is the only official source of information on security force action under a state of emergency clamped on South Africa 12 days ago. Some eyewitness details cannot be published under emergency press censorship.

The second explosion was at a skyscraper hotel a few blocks away from the fast-food bar hit by the first blast.

Eyewitnesses told reporters they saw smoke billowing through the windows of the hotel and people running in all directions.

The restaurant, part of the Wimpy chain which recently opened its doors in South Africa to all races, was devastated by the explosion.

The shop front was blown out, glass littered the pavement and debris littered the inside of the eating house.

Dozens of firemen and

police rushed to the scene, and police used guard dogs to chase onlookers from the sidewalk opposite the restaurant.

The outlawed African National Congress (ANC) movement has claimed responsibility in the past for a series of sabotage bombings around the country.

The most serious recent blast was a car bombing in Durban on June 14 that killed three women and wounded 69 other people.

Deputy Minister for Information Louis Nel blamed the car on the ANC, although ANC officials have not yet confirmed the blast was carried out by their units.

The ANC says it concentrates its attacks on military and government targets, but the white-led government maintains the ANC increasingly has resorted to attacks certain to result in

(Continued on page 3)

Elections unveil deep rift in Spain's rightist alliance

MADRID (R) — Cracks appeared in Spain's political right wing on Tuesday, pointing to a crisis following its setback in a general election on Sunday won by the ruling Socialists.

The Popular Democratic Party (PDP), a junior partner in Manuel Fraga's rightist opposition Popular Coalition (CP), called CP's performance at the polls

"clearly unsatisfactory." Its leaders tendered their resignation and said the PDP may decide to form a separate group in parliament.

CP won 105 seats, one less than

(Continued on page 3)

Spanish leader reaps rewards of steady moderation, page 4

Amnesty calls for 'fair' trials in Indonesia

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International on Wednesday called on Indonesia to grant "fair trials" to hundreds of Muslims who it says were arrested for their opposition to the officially proclaimed ideology called "pancasila."

The London-based human rights organisation also asked the Indonesian government of President Suharto to release people imprisoned only for non-violent criticism.

In a report issued on Wednesday, Amnesty said many prisoners had been beaten or abused in other ways while being held incommunicado.

The report said most of the prisoners, including prominent statesmen, students and mosque officials, opposed the government's attempts to make all religious and social organisations adopt "pancasila," a national ideology espousing a belief in God, humanitarianism, nationalism, democracy and social justice.

Many Muslims have interpreted the government action as an attempt to replace Islam's role in society outside the mosques with pancasila, which was conceived by the founders of Indonesia when they declared independence from The Netherlands in 1945.

Regent inaugurates public service office offering free help in energy and electricity

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Tuesday inaugurated a public service bureau which will offer free services and advice in electricity and energy-related fields to the public.

The computerised office, located at the Professional Association Complex, affiliated with both the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA), aims at offering the public free service and information about the use of electricity, power systems and apparatus and other electricity-related issues.

Following the inauguration on Tuesday the Regent toured the office's departments and looked into its facilities and activities. He was also briefed by Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib.

The Crown Prince was also briefed on various activities related to thermal insulation, climate design of buildings, developments of

window installation, lighting systems and the usage of solar heaters in Jordan.

The new office also includes departments specialised in systems to control energy consumption.

Dr. Khatib outlined the development of solar energy in the Kingdom in his briefing to the Regent. Jordan absorbs nearly 50,000 local-made solar heaters, Dr. Khatib said. The ratio of utilising solar heaters to other heating apparatus is expected to rise by 50 per cent by 1991, the minister said.

Dr. Khatib underlined the importance of the new office in conducting technical studies on energy and electricity and handling public complaints and comments on energy and electricity.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources planning to expand services to the public in all governorates by introducing the same facilities in the form of fully-equipped vehicles.

Engineer Adel Abbasi, head of the office, told Jordan Television



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, is briefed on energy and electricity-related facilities and services offered by a new public service bureau he opened on Tuesday (Petra photo)

that the office will offer engineering consultancy services to citizens and organisations on means of conserving energy. The office will be offering advice on solar heaters, thermal insulation and on designing building in a way that can save energy. The office, which is run by the JEA, and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, will be receiving complaints from the public about energy-related matters.

The office's services will be offered free of charge.

British government, ANC hold landmark meeting

LONDON (R) — African National Congress (ANC) leader Oliver Tambo on Tuesday held historic talks with a British government minister amid signs that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was ready to change her stance on sanctions against white-ruled South Africa.

Mr. Tambo, wearing a light grey suit and flanked by four aides, made no comment to waiting reporters as he arrived for talks with Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker (see earlier story on page 8).

The meeting marked a turning point in British government policy towards the ANC, which is fighting a guerrilla war to overthrow the white minority Pretoria government.

Ministers had previously refused high-level contacts with

the group unless it renounced violence.

Although there was no such pre-condition attached to Tuesday's meeting, Mrs. Thatcher had earlier said Mr. Chalker would stress the government line that peace in South Africa could only be achieved with both sides renouncing violence.

A senior Thatcher aide said: "We want the ANC to renounce violence. If they are prepared to talk about the suspension of violence, that's progress."

Government sources said a meeting on Tuesday of the cabinet's influential overseas and defence committee was expected to arrive at a broad general idea of the government's approach to the sanctions question which would then be put to the full cabinet on Wednesday.

Reagan receives 'warm, positive' Gorbachev letter

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan has received a personal letter from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during a meeting with the new Soviet ambassador but the White House refused to discuss its contents.

White House sources said, however, the letter, delivered on Monday, did not include suggested dates for a summit or for representatives of the two leaders to meet to make preparations.

The sources characterised Mr. Gorbachev's letter as "warm and positive." However, they added, "there were no dates and no specifics on a summit or summit preparations."

Yuri Dubinin presented the letter to Mr. Reagan when he offered his credentials to replace Anatoly Dobrynin, who was recalled recently to a senior

Communist Party post after more than a quarter of a century representing Moscow in Washington.

Mr. Reagan was awaiting a reply from Mr. Gorbachev to his recent letter suggesting Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze meet as soon as possible, probably in Europe, to begin planning an agenda for a second summit.

The two were scheduled to meet in mid-May but Moscow postponed the session after the April 15 U.S. air strike against Libya.

A White House spokesman declined to say if there had been any movement on rescheduling the Shultz-Shevardnadze session. "As usual with letters between heads of state the contents will remain confidential. The

Soviet minister says U.S. arms build-up in high gear

GENEVA (R) — A Soviet deputy minister said on Tuesday the United States had put its "military machine" into high gear in all areas of the conventional and nuclear arms race.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Vladimir Petrovsky told a 40-nation disarmament conference at the European headquarters of the United Nations: "We are witnessing an armed uprising by the United States against the realities of our times."

He accused the U.S. and its West European allies of putting "a brake on progress" to control nuclear and conventional arms, and to reduce points of tension

more solid footing than they've been for a long time."

"For one thing, because I think we've made it plain to the Soviet Union that we are realistic... in the past there has been a tendency to see them in a mirror kind of image and think, well, if we just are nice, they'll want to be nice in return," he said.

Mr. Reagan said he believed he and Mr. Gorbachev would meet because the Soviet leader had "given every indication that he wants to have a summit."

"So whether they suggest one (a date) or whether they're waiting for us, we'll work that out and we'll have a summit."

Mr. Reagan also suggested if he and Mr. Gorbachev could agree in principle on some elements of arms control, that could help speed up the current arms reductions talks in Geneva.

His hour-long address ranged over numerous recent Soviet proposals including calls for a halt to nuclear testing, eliminating U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe, reducing land forces and banning chemical arms.

Mr. Petrovsky lauded Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's Jan. 15 call for eliminating all nuclear weapons by the year 2000.

"The recent tragedy in our country — the Chernobyl accident — is yet another dreadful warning about inherent dangers of the nuclear age, which demands special responsibility and new political thinking," he said.

The Jordan Times
new telephone numbers:
667171-6 and 670141-4

U.S. ties with Arab World will continue to endure, official says

WASHINGTON (USIA) — America's relationship "with moderate Arab states continues and will continue to endure," according to a U.S. State Department official, who addressed the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA) on June 23 at their political action conference.

Marion Creekmore, deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said there are many links between the two peoples. He noted that there are more than one million Arab Americans in the United States and that three-quarters of a million Arabs have attended American institutions in recent decades. He also pointed out that the U.S. has supported educational institutions such as the American Universities in Cairo and Beirut.

"An important economic link" is also shared, Mr. Creekmore said. Additionally he said that the U.S. is active in humanitarian assistance in Lebanon, Egypt, Tunisia, the West Bank and Gaza and elsewhere.

"These broad links between the United States and the Arab World," he said, provide "a bedrock of common interests."

American policy in the region has been "pragmatic and realistic" during the past 40 years, Mr. Creekmore said. He explained that it rests on:

— Support and stability of Israel and the "moderate Arab

well as "in the best interest" of those on both sides of the conflict.

Speaking about U.S. policy in the Middle East, Mr. Creekmore said: "The search for peace has the best chance for success when the U.S. enjoys productive relations with both the Arab states and with Israel." He also said that the American-Israeli relationship "is not an obstacle to peace."

"We have reaffirmed our belief that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people must be addressed in any agreement regarding the final status of the West Bank and Gaza," Mr. Creekmore told the gathering of Arab-Americans. He added that "the full measure in which those rights will be exercised will become clear as the process of negotiation proceeds."

He emphasised that there should be Palestinian participation "at every stage in the negotiating process."

He told his audience that the peace process is unfortunately stymied at the present time, "but we will keep trying to move this process forward."

To move forward, he said, all participants must exercise flexibility, compromise and a willingness to take risks.

The Arab-Israeli conflict is only one source of instability in the region, Mr. Creekmore said, and even if it were solved there would still be other threats to "moderate Arab states" from other sources. He said Saudi Arabia is the key to

security in the Gulf area, stressing its anti-Communist stance and its moderating role in the region.

American arms sales to Saudi Arabia "do not serve Saudi interests alone," Mr. Creekmore said. "They also serve the interests of the United States." "This relationship is mutually beneficial," he stressed, calling recent congressional efforts to interfere with the president's ability to deliver promised arms a "disturbing trend."

Despite the recent stalemate in the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Creekmore said, the war "may be entering a dangerous phase." He cited the Iranians' recent invasion of Iraq, which he said brought Iraq "closer to Kuwait and Iraq resupply lines. The recent sabotage of Kuwaiti oil installations, Mr. Creekmore said, may be "an intensification of Iran's campaign to break Kuwaiti support of Iraq." He also noted that Iranian attacks on Saudi oil tankers in the Gulf were an additional threat.

Speaking about the economic dislocation that many Arab countries are suffering with the drop in oil prices, Mr. Creekmore said economic adjustments will be difficult, "but must be made."

In his speech the deputy assistant secretary praised the "invaluable civic service" that NAAA provides by educating Americans about the Middle East and the Arab World about America.

Arens 'will try to calm' U.S.-Israel tension

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres has asked former defence minister Moshe Arens to go to the United States to straighten out the dispute over the Pollard spy affair, a daily newspaper reported Tuesday.

Arens, who grew up in the United States before emigrating to Israel and was Israel's ambassador to Washington in 1982 and 1983 will leave for the United States in the coming days, the mass-circulation Yedioth Achronot reported.

The decision was made at a closed-door meeting Sunday between Peres and top cabinet leaders, Yedioth said.

Arens' spokesman Danny Naveh told the Associated Press he could not comment on the newspaper report "at this stage."

At the same meeting it was reportedly agreed that Peres would propose to the United States that American officials

interrogate an Israeli air force colonel who was named in the indictment of Jonathan Jay Pollard.

Col. Aviem Sella is accused of recruiting Pollard, a navy civilian analyst, while Sella was on study leave in the United States.

Arens' reported trip reflects Peres' concern over the future of Israel's ties with its closest ally in view of increasing U.S. news reports that the Pollard affair was part of a far-reaching Israeli espionage operation in the United States.

Peres and other government leaders have assured the United States that the Pollard case was an unauthorised operation, and apologised for spying on its friends.

But concern may have been heightened over a report in Newsweek on Sunday that Panamanian military leader Manuel Antonio Noriega sold U.S. intelligence data on Latin America to Israel. Israel's embassy in Washington dismissed the allegations as baseless.

Arens met once before with U.S. officials in the case, soon after Pollard was arrested last November outside the Israeli embassy in Washington.

He would be the second Israeli envoy to go to Washington over the Pollard case this month. Justice Minister Yitzhak Mordechai returned last Thursday from talks with Attorney General Edwin Meese and Secretary of State George Shultz.

Pollard has pleaded guilty to selling Israeli secret documents. The indictment presented in Washington district court earlier this month accused at least four other Israelis, including Sella, of involvement in the espionage ring.

Yedioth Achronot also said Arens would discuss demands by Pollard and his wife Anne Henderson-Pollard that Israel pay their legal fees which have so far come to \$120,000. The newspaper did not say whether Israel would defray the costs.

Israeli security chief will not quit

TEL AVIV (R) — The head of Israel's Shin Bet security service, embroiled in a controversy over the killing of two captured Arab commandos, has rejected an offer to leave his post and become an adviser to Israel's next prime minister, political sources said Tuesday.

They said Avraham Shalom was offered a role advising Yitzhak Shamir, currently foreign minister, on counter-terrorism when he takes over as prime minister in October.

Shalom is due to swap jobs with Prime Minister Shimon Peres under a power-sharing agreement between Israel's main parties. Shalom rejected the proposal because he did not want to leave the Shin Bet before the date of his retirement in six months, the sources said.

Israeli leaders have been seeking ways to avert a damaging inquiry into allegations that Shalom ordered the killing of two Palestinians who hijacked a bus in

the Gaza Strip in 1984. Political sources Monday said the prime minister and his key ministers were considering early retirement for Shalom to avoid a full-scale investigation.

The controversy was to be discussed by key ministers when Shamir returns later Tuesday from a visit to France. Attorney General Yosef Harish is expected to announce Wednesday how the case will be handled, the sources said.

1 dies in attempt to kill Jalloud

BONN (R) — One would-be assassin was killed and another seriously wounded during an attempt last month on the life of Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's deputy, the West German magazine Stern said Tuesday.

The attack by a four-man "killer squad" occurred on the night of May 15 at Maj. Jalloud's villa near the Soviet embassy in Tripoli, the weekly said in an article released ahead of publication on Thursday.

It said one attacker, a cousin of Col. Qadhafi, was killed in an exchange of fire with Maj. Jalloud's guards and another, from the same clan as Col. Qadhafi's wife Safia, was badly hurt. The two others escaped.

Maj. Jalloud was unhurt.

Lebanese group denies kidnapping freed Cypriots

BEIRUT (R) — An anonymous caller speaking on behalf of the secretive "Islamic Liberation Organisation-Khaled Ibn Al Walid" has denied responsibility for holding two Cypriot students hostage in Lebanon, a local newspaper said Tuesday.

Stavros Yiannaki and Panayiotis Tikas, both 25, were flown home to Cyprus three days ago after their surprise release. Official sources in Nicosia said they had been abducted last April 28 "by the same group that held the Soviet diplomats and killed one of them."

A group calling itself "Islamic Liberation Organisation-Khaled Ibn Al Walid" said it abducted four Soviet embassy officials last October. One was found dead and the others were freed unharmed.

Beirut's independent An Nahar newspaper Tuesday published the anonymous caller's statement, which said the group was "not responsible for kidnapping the two Cypriot students."

The caller also criticised Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, who a Cypriot official said had intervened personally to secure the two students' freedom.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Libya, Sudan sign cooperation protocol

LONDON (R) — Libya and Sudan have signed a protocol in Tripoli covering cooperation in fields including economy, oil and water, the official Libyan News Agency JANA said. JANA, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, gave no details of the protocol which it said was signed in the Libyan capital during a visit by Sudanese Energy Minister Adam Moussa Madubu.

Ivory Coast names envoy to Israel

ABIDJAN (R) — Ivory Coast has announced that Jean-Pierre Boni, a career diplomat, would be its first ambassador to Israel in 13 years. Ivory Coast last December became the third black African country to announce it would restore full diplomatic ties with Israel. The others are Zaire and Liberia. Black Africa collectively broke ties with the Jewish state in the wake of the 1973 Middle East war. Last month Israel named Shimon Agour, also a career diplomat, as its envoy to Ivory Coast.

Israel gives \$40m aid to settlements

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel has decided to grant \$40 million in financial aid to debt-ridden settlements located in the strategic annexed Golan Heights and the occupied West Bank, an Agriculture Ministry spokesman told Reuters. Spokesman Naftali Yaniv said there is no doubt the government decided to assist the settlers in paying off up to \$230 million in debts because of the strategic importance of their homes. Many Israelis were likely to leave the settlements if the government did not provide assistance, state television reported. Israel occupied the Arab lands in the 1967 Middle East war.

Moroccan prince visits Spain

MADRID (R) — Morocco's Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed Ibn Hassan arrived in Madrid Tuesday to attend King Juan Carlos' Saint's Day celebration amid mounting tension in the North African Spanish enclave of Melilla, a territory claimed by Rabat. The 22-year-old prince will be a guest of the Spanish royal family until Friday at the traditional annual celebrations commemorating King Juan Carlos' name day. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said clashes between Spaniards and people of Moroccan origin in Melilla, a fortress city on Morocco's northern coast, would not be discussed during Prince Sidi Mohammed's stay. Racial tension has been mounting in Melilla since the Spanish government last March introduced an aliens' law making illegal residents of Moroccan origin liable to expulsion.

Evren leaves for visit to Hungary

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren left for Hungary Tuesday on an official visit which underlined Ankara's multi-dimensional foreign policy, officials said. The visit, the first to Hungary by a Turkish president, is seen as part of a diplomatic foray by NATO-member Turkey into East Europe. Prime Minister Turgut Ozal is due to visit Romania on June 29 and he is expected to go to the Soviet Union within the next few months. Foreign Minister Valiut Halefoglu, due in Czechoslovakia shortly, told foreign reporters Monday night that Turkey wanted to balance its trade with Hungary and Romania. Turkey's trade with Hungary last year totalled around \$55 million, with imports worth some \$54 million against exports of only four million, the officials said.

Future of Somali leadership unclear

NAIROBI (R) — Somali President Siad Barre had returned home from hospital in Saudi Arabia but it is unclear whether he will resume total control or stand back and allow a politburo of four army officers to rule in his name.

Chief among them is Lt. Gen. Mohammed Ali Samatar who as first vice-president has run Somalia for the past month, following a motor accident which injured Mr. Siad Barre, 67, on May 23.

Gen. Samatar, 55, is a protégé of Mr. Siad Barre who has kept power by carefully handling the country's myriad clans and sub-clans for 17 years, rewarding some and offering favours to others in a balancing act that has survived "defeat" in war with Ethiopia and a dramatic switch in allies from Moscow to Washington.

Diplomats in Mogadishu say Gen. Samatar has done nothing to upset this balance. If he had, they add, the country would have faced possible civil strife as old tribal animosities surfaced and scores were settled.

Gen. Samatar has no important clan base. The comes from the Midgan clan, former serfs and traditional outcasts in Somalia's once rigid feudal social structure. They have never had power.

In a statement that highlighted his lack of a traditional power base, Gen. Samatar told diplomats during the period of Soviet influence in his country: "My clan is the Soviet Union."

Although he spent three years at a military staff college outside Moscow during the 1960s, he has adjusted easily to Mr. Siad Barre's shift from the Soviet Union to the United States as Somalia's main ally.

"The countries that count here, the United States, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, accept him (Gen. Samatar) as their man now," one informed diplomat said.

Mr. Siad Barre was airlifted to hospital in Riyadh after his car was involved in a head-on collision with a minibus on the outskirts of Mogadishu as he was returning to the capital in heavy rain.

He was in a coma for 18 hours and suffered head injuries, shock and broken ribs.

The president returned home to a rousing welcome Monday, looking in good health and smiling broadly as he drove in a motorcade past cheering Somalis waving green branches to symbolise life and rebirth.

He made a brief statement to reporters thanking the Saudi government for its timely assistance and for providing him with the best doctors and medical facilities.

Official Radio Mogadishu said he had made a complete recovery. After the accident there were reports that Mr. Siad Barre was suffering from a speech impediment.

Doctors say his speech is not impaired and that when he is out of hospital his speech will improve once he takes a rest," Mr. Jess said.

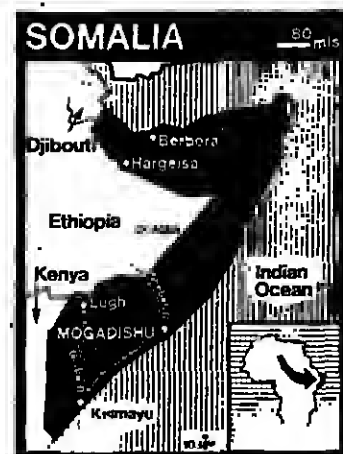
He added that the government was concerned immediately after the accident whether the president had suffered brain damage. He had not, Mr. Jess said.

However, many Somalis and diplomats wonder whether he will be able to maintain his grip on government.

"It was a bad accident. Even a younger man would not come through unscathed," said a Middle East diplomat with close links to the government.

Speculation centres on whether he will take a figurehead role as president and leader of the country's only political party, the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, leaving day-to-day administration to the group of four army officers and himself who make up the party's politburo.

Mr. Jess said the politburo which includes Gen. Samatar, Mr. Siad Barre's son-in-law Interior Minister Brig. Gen. Ahmad Suleiman Abdullahi, National Planning Minister Maj. Gen. Hussein Kulmie Afrah and Mining and Development Minister Col. Ahmad Mohamoud Farah, had been running the country while Mr. Siad Barre was in hospital without referring to him.



They appeared determined to maintain the balance of power that was Mr. Siad Barre's hallmark.

Mr. Jess said he sincerely hoped the president would be able to return to office. But he indicated that if Mr. Siad Barre were unable to do so, Gen. Samatar as first vice-president would not automatically succeed to the presidency.

"Such a decision would come from the National Assembly (the country's parliament), the party and other institutions," Mr. Jess said.

Gen. Samatar has rivals, but he is identified by Somalis with Mr. Siad Barre.

As a man above clan loyalties, he is welcomed as a future leader by northern Somalis whose former British-ruled territory was largely neglected until recently in favour of the former Italian-ruled southern half of the country.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	21:00	News Summary
Tel: 773111-19	21:15	Evening Show Contd.
	21:30	News Summary
	21:45	Evening Show Continued
	22:00	News Summary
	22:15	Evening Show Continued
	22:30	News Summary
	22:45	Evening Show Continued
	23:00	News Summary
	23:15	Evening Show Continued
	23:30	News Summary
	23:45	Evening Show Continued
	24:00	Close Down
BBC WORLD SERVICE		
639, 720, 1413 KHz.		
	07:00	Newsday 07:30 On the Box 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections 08:00 World News 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Report on Religion 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsday 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:30 Short Story 10:45 Sportsweek 11:00 World News 11:45 Reflections 11:15 Classical Record Review 11:30 Brain of Britain 1986 12:00 World News 12:30 British Press Review 12:45 The World Today 12:50 Financial News: Look Ahead 12:55 Look Ahead 12:55 The Waltz King 13:00 News Summary: Omnibus 13:30 My Music 14:00 World News 14:30 News about Britain 14:45 On the Box 14:55 A Letter from Wales 14:55 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsday 15:15 Nature Notebook 15:25 The Farming World 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:30 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sportsround 16:45 Here's Humph 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Report on Religion 18:00 Radio Newsday 18:15 Ship from Seven Seas 18:30 Radio Acoustic 19:00 World News 19:30 Commentary 19:45 Sportsweek 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:09 A Letter from Wales 20:15 The Piano Roll 20:30 Top Twenty 20:30 Book Choice 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsday 21:30 Outlook 22:00 News Summary: Outlook 22:30 Stock Market Report News
	07:00	Light Music
	07:30	Newsday
	08:00	Morning Show
	10:00	News Summary
	10:30	Morning Show Contd.
	10:45	Morning Show Contd.
	11:00	Pop Session
	12:00	News Summary
	12:30	Pop Session Contd.
	13:00	News Summary
	13:30	Pop Session
	14:00	News Bulletin
	14:10	Instrumentals
	14:15	The Young Sound
	15:00	Concert Hour
	16:00	News Summary
	16:30	Old Favourites
	17:00	Jordan Weekly
	17:30	Pop Session
	18:00	News Summary
	18:30	Over a Cup of Tea
	19:00	Arab Music
	19:30	News Desk
	20:00	Date with a Star
	20:30	Evening Show
RADIO JORDAN		
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & parity on 93.60 KHz. SW		
Tel: 774111-19		
	07:00	Light Music
	07:30	Newsday
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	18:30	Over a Cup of Tea
	19:00	Arab Music
	19:30	News Desk
	20:00	Date with a Star
	20:30	Evening Show
VOICE OF AMERICA		
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9365, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz		
	07:00	News 07:10 Newsday 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsday 08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 09:00 Newsday 09:30 VOA Morning 09:40 News 10:00 Newsday 10:30 VOA Morning 10:40 News 11:00 Newsday 11:30 VOA Morning 11:40 News 12:00 Newsday 12:30 VOA Morning 12:40 News 13:00 Newsday 13:30 VOA Morning 13:40 News 14:00 Newsday 14:30 VOA Morning 14:40 News 15:00 Newsday 15:30 VOA Morning 15:40 News 16:00 Newsday 16:30 VOA Morning 16:40 News 17:00 Newsday 17:30 VOA Morning 17:40 News 18:00 Newsday 18:30 VOA Morning 18:40 News 19:00 Newsday 19:30 VOA Morning 19:40 News 20:00 Newsday 20:30 VOA Morning 20:40 News 21:00 Newsday 21:30 VOA Morning 21:40 News 22:00 Newsday 22:30 VOA Morning 22:40 News 23:00 Newsday 23:30 VOA Morning 23:40 News 24:00 Newsday

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

An art exhibition by Fa'ek Hassan at the national art gallery (until July 10).

Alan Maltby poster exhibition at the British Council (until July 8).

CIRCUS

Romanian Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

VIDEOS

Video portrait "S. de Beauvoir" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CINEMA

"Faribique" at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel: 6610267

American Centre library. 641520

British Council. 6361478

French Cultural Centre. 637009

Goethe Institute. 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre. 64203

Spanish Cultural Centre. 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre. 639777

U.S. Arts Centre. 661195

Yemeni Youth City. 667181/6

Y.W.M.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library. 637111

University of Jordan Library. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum. Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel: 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum. Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf'a (Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a

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Tafileh to link with automatic telephone network

TAFILEH (Petra) — Minister of Communications, Muhicidin Al-Husseini Tuesday announced that 13 towns and villages in the Tafileh district will be included in the national and international automatic telephone service in the coming year.

The minister said that in the process, 2,980 lines will be added to the system but that more lines will be added in the future according to demand.

Mr. Hussein is speaking during an open meeting held at Tafileh and attended by local department directors and heads of municipal and village councils in the district.

Before the end of 1986, an electronic telephone exchange with a capacity of 2,000 lines will be installed in Tafileh and a new telephone network will be laid to improve communications, the minister said.

Mr. Hussein said that in addition, measures will be taken to improve telephone services in Basra, Qadish, Ghindal and Arhab. He also said that telephone lines at post offices will be directly connected to the international telephone network.

Also addressing the meeting was Mr. Rafeh Al Majali, the deputy governor of Tafileh, who presented a working paper on the telephone and postal services in Tafileh district and he called for expanding these services to cope with developments in other fields.

The minister of communications told the meeting that every Monday he will be visiting a governorate to chair meetings and discussions on improving services. He also said these meetings will help to open dialogue with the local people on means for developing services in their regions.

Later Mr. Hussein visited the Tafileh automatic telephone exchange and the post office and was briefed on their services.

He was accompanied on the tour by his under secretary and other senior officials from the Telecommunications Corporation.

On Monday, Mr. Hussein visited the governorate of Karak and he said that Karak will be provided with an automatic telephone network service by mid 1987.

The minister told mayors and heads of municipalities that the Karak telephone project, which is being financed through a JD 37 million loan from Japan, entails the installation of comprehensive automatic telephone networks to handle both local and international telephone calls. Mr. Hussein explained that the governorate, with its 78 villages and municipalities, will greatly benefit from the project and he added that almost 13,000 subscribers in the governorates of Karak and Tafileh will be provided with telephone lines.

Buildings and complexes needed to accommodate the automatic telephone network will be handed over to the ministry soon, the minister said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ministry tightens up on sale of drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — No antibiotic drugs will be sold in Jordan after Sept. 1, 1986 without a doctor's prescription, according to a decision taken by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh. The minister took the decision following a recommendation issued by the Jordanian Medical Association and the pharmacists' association which have also prepared a list of drugs which should not be sold without prescriptions. A ministry spokesman said that the lists will shortly be distributed to pharmacists and drug stores.

Gliding club to start up soon

AMMAN (Petra) — Preparations are underway for opening a gliding club at Amman airport by the end of June, according to an announcement issued Tuesday. The announcement said that the Royal Jordan Air Force together with Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Royal Jordanian Air Academy and Arab Wings are involved in preparing for the opening of this club, which is designed to encourage Jordanian youth to practice flying. The academy's director Issa Kandah will leave for Cairo on Wednesday for a three-day visit during which he will familiarise himself with laws and regulations governing civil gliding clubs.

Corporation offers houses to public

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation Tuesday announced that housing units are available for the public to buy in monthly instalments for up to 20 years at different sites around the country and said that government employees will be given priority among applicants. The corporation's financial director Mahmoud Al-Sutari said that these units are in housing estates at Ajloun at a cost of JD 14,000, Jerash JD 13,000, Sahab JD 12,500, Irbid JD 12,000, Tafleeh, JD 14,000, Ma'an JD 11,500 as well as the Abu Nuseir Estate near Amman which has several types of flats and units.

Expatriates apply to Mu'ta

KARAK (J.T.) — Expatriates students may now enrol at Mu'ta University, near Karak, according to Qafan Momani, director of the university's student registration department. He said that altogether 3,500 applications have been submitted, most of them from inside the Kingdom. Recently the university announced it will open more faculties and departments to complement the existing military and police training faculties.

Energy official leaves for Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the renewable energy at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Dr. Ali Anani, has left for Baghdad to take part in final preparations for holding an international conference on renewable energy. The conference, which will be attended by delegates from countries in south and western Asia, is scheduled to be held in Amman in October. The conference is due to discuss working papers on the applications of solar energy, wind power and means of conserving energy.

British trade team tours Yarmouk

IRBID (Petra) — A delegation from the British Ministry of Industry and Trade called at Yarmouk University on Tuesday and met with its vice-president Marwan Kamal. They discussed cooperation in the fields of computer science. The delegation later toured the campus and the computer section and was briefed on teaching programmes.

Mayors to attend urban planning talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Mayors of six cities in Jordan will take part in a seminar on urban planning, scheduled to be held in Berlin on June 29. The seminar is organised by the Arab Cities Organisation (ACO) in cooperation with the German government. The two-week seminar will discuss topics related to urban planning, infrastructure, planning settlements, transportation and public services, restoration of old buildings and other subjects. The mayors are those of Ramtha, Ajloun, Sweileh, North Shouba, Marj Al-Hamam and Al-Mashari.

Model school planned for Madaba

MADABA (Petra) — The Ministry of Education plans to build a model preparatory school for boys at Matmouneh in Madaba district at a cost of JD 24,000, according to sources at the Madaba education department. The sources said that the school, comprising 14 classrooms, will be set up on an area of six dunams.



Her Majesty Queen Zein Tuesday patronises the opening of a charitable flower show (Petra photo)

Queen Zein inaugurates charity flower show

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Zein Tuesday opened the 13th annual flower show organised by the Jordan Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA). The show is being held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

At the opening ceremony, the association's president Salwa Shweihat made a speech voicing appreciation to Queen Zein for patronising the show and she thanked the Queen for her continued support to YWCA activities and for Queen Zein's donation of JD 1,000 to the association.

The aim of organising the show is to encourage gifted people to pursue their useful work. Ms. Shweihat said.

The show includes a wide range of flowers arrangements done by Jordanian and foreign ladies. Attending the opening ceremony were groups of ladies interested in flower arranging.

Queen Zein, who is the YWCA's honorary president, toured the different sections of the show. Proceeds from the exhibition will benefit charitable societies run by the YWCA in Jerusalem, Amman, Husun, Madaba and Jericho in addition to several of the association's projects being implemented in Palestinian refugee camps such as kindergartens and vocational training centres for young women.

The decision was taken prior to convening the second Jordanian expatriates conference due to be held in Amman on July 14 when delegates will take up this subject and others of concern to Jordanians employed abroad. The subject of social security, education for expatriates' children, dual nationality and employment were discussed during the first conference, held in Amman last summer.

A total of 392 expatriates who will be taking part in the coming conference are expected to discuss several working papers dealing with Jordan's economic and social policies, employment and other topics.

AMMAN (Petra) — The tenders department at the Ministry of Public Works has started distributing forms to local contractors requesting information about their status prior to classifying contractors in accordance with new regulations issued by the cabinet last month.

Ministry starts procedures to re-classify local contractors

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Alan Mabey poster exhibition which opened Monday at the British Council is a refreshing and very enjoyable show which, despite its size of over 100 pieces, leaves you wanting more. Full of child-like charm, the clear, bright posters with their simple, direct messages are not only often serious works of art, but they also tell much of what British life was like prior to the First World War.

Mabey started to collect posters in 1917 while still at school, his first being the posters that advertised the forthcoming attractions in theatres and music halls all over the country. Making up the first part of the exhibition these posters are certainly the most naive and straightforward, like the one advertising the show "East Lynne" where the villain, depicted as a moustache-twirling gentleman with an evil glint in his eye, attending swooning ladies, is obviously a cad and make no mistake. The rest are in a similar vein and all without exception are full of life and gaiety.

As Mabey's collection grew, so did his taste and awareness enabling him to appreciate the graphics of the 1920's and 1930's, when English poster design was at its most "vigorous and colourful". Coming from a family of woodcarvers and monumental sculptors, Mabey was more attracted to the decorative and lyrical type of poster rather than the humorous genre that was also strong at the time and it is of these former that the rest of the collection is composed.

Although slightly more subtle than their forerunners, these posters were no less colourful or lively. The first section has been devoted to commercial designs

among which is the wonderful "Take a Kodak with you." An early piece made in 1921 by Claud Shepperson it depicts a lovely lady, the epitome of contemporary style and flair, being buffeted by the breeze on the sea shore holding a huge black camera casually in her hand, the high cloudy sky, the flying clothes capturing exactly the atmosphere of a British beach. Another two extremely attractive posters in this section are those made by Tom Purvis for Austin Reed of Regent Street. Although highly stylised, the figures and their clothes depicted by means of very simple blocks of colour, their form and content reduced to the bare essentials, Purvis has managed to convey to perfection the soft but heavy twill of the shooting outfit and the blue black sheen of the silk of the evening suit.

The star of commercial poster design of the 1920's and 1930's however was Edward McKnight Kauffer, an American who made his artistic reputation in England. Fourteen of his works are included in this present exhibition including two of his best designs "The London Museum" and "Winter Sales", the latter a masterpiece of cubist and purist design, movements which Kauffer translated in boardings within a few years of their advent in Paris. So famous did Kauffer become that one dry cleaning firm, Eastmans, for whom Kauffer designed many posters, would announce in their shops that a new work by the artist would appear shortly.

Transport who commissioned painters and designers of some reputation to make posters that would encourage people to travel around both at home and abroad. Not only did they encourage city people to go out to the country — as did the wonderful posters by Gregory Brown which depict in gloriously exotic Gauguin colours the pleasures of Ascot, Epping Forest and Welwyn — but they also enticed the country dwellers up to the bright city lights. Among these latter is the work of Horace Taylor who, like Purvis and Brown, used flat patterns to make an immediate impact on passerby. Taylor's "Summer Sales" is a riot of designs representing fabrics and clothes being picked out by three elegant cloche hatted ladies, while his "Brightest London" is an extremely attractive depiction of nightclub life.

After being invited by the almost irresistible posters of Frank Newbold to see Kew Gardens and the Hope Gardens of Kent, the exhibition closes with an impressive selection of posters on sea travel. Almost without exception these show in all their majesty and size the liners that crossed the oceans giving the impression that the ultimate destination was far less important than the means of getting there.

The exhibition can be no better summarised than has been already by John Banicoat who writes: "The collection is a private one, gathered as the posters appeared not assembled retrospectively as an aesthetic survey. Alan Mabey selected elegant examples from the world of popular advertising with his discerning eye for clean lines, fresh colours and typographic detail. The result is important as a social document and as a fine collection of images, relating the language of the painter to the world of the street." The exhibition runs until July 8.

Majali to open scout camp today

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al-Majali will Wednesday open a scout camp at Dibbin national park near Ajloun. The camp has been organised to mark the country's celebrations of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day.

Taking part in the camp activities will be 400 scouts and their leaders who have been selected from various regions. The camp is to be supervised by the Ministry of Education. The students will carry out activities which will last until June 30 and they will also conduct voluntary work, exchange experiences and hold discussions on various topics in addition to practical work, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Education. He said the scouts will also visit the Martyrs' Monument, the Jordanian National Geographic Centre, the Royal Scientific Society, army positions, the Wadi Al Arab Dam, the city of Jerash and Yarmouk University.

The scouts, he continued, will also take part in seminars and hear lectures on the Great Arab Revolt, the role of youth in developing the country and will also take part in cultural activities.

The spokesman said that the Ministry of Education has prepared a programme for students of various school ages to help them spend their summer holiday doing useful work.

He said that the ministry has also made plans to send students to take part in a summer camp in Turkey and another group to Iraq. The ministry has also made plans for holding a summer camp in July, also in Dibbin, for children aged between 15 and 17 in cooperation with the Red Crescent Society.

Muasher in Syria for discussions on joint free zone

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Minister of Trade and Industry Rajai Muasher Tuesday arrived in the Syrian town of Dira' to take part in the joint meetings of the general assembly of the Jordanian-Syrian free zones corporation.

During the meeting, which will be attended by Syrian Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Mahmoud Al-Imady, the corporation's general budget will be endorsed as well as its programmes and investment activities for 1986 and 1987.

Dr. Muasher, who arrived in Dira' via the Jordanian border post of Ramtha, was quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, as saying that he would inspect work on the joint free-zones project and that he would also review submitted applications for investment in this project.

Mr. Imady, who earlier paid a three-day visit to the Kingdom, left Amman on Monday. During Mr. Imady's stay in Jordan, he met with Dr. Muasher and discussed means of promoting trade ties and cooperation between the two neighbouring countries.

Both ministers' shuttles between Amman and Damascus are seen by observers as a sincere effort on behalf of both countries to bolster trade and economy relations after the Jordanian-Syrian rapprochement last December.

Also in Damascus on Tuesday, Under Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture Salem Al-Lawzi met with Syrian Minister of Supply and Domestic Trade Mhammed Riyadh Al-Haji.

During the meeting, both men reviewed ties of cooperation between Jordan and Syria in the fields of agriculture and agricultural marketing.

Dr. Lawzi arrived in Syria on Monday afternoon for a several day visit and he is heading a senior agricultural delegation.

Dr. Lawzi's visit aims at discussing means of increasing the volume of trade between the two countries in general and agricultural products in particular, the Qatari News Agency reported from Syria.

Agriculture official meets Syrian trade minister

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Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Tuesday watches a performance given by children at the Saint Vincent's orphanage (Petra photo)

Princess Sarvath visits St. Vincent's orphanage

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Tuesday visited Saint Vincent's Society which cares for orphaned children and she inspected its sections and services. Princess Sarvath also attended a performance presented by the children. At present the orphanage, which was established in 1957, cares for 27 children aged between three and seven but it has plans to take in an additional 25 children in the near future.

The orphanage subsists on contributions and the proceeds of charity bazaars and annual festival activities.

Princess Sarvath was told. Nuns from the Franciscan Order supervise the orphanage which provides free food and accommodation and also arrange for the children to attend local schools. The nuns offer the children lessons in music and painting during their free time.

The orphanage subsists on contributions and the proceeds of charity bazaars and annual festival activities.

Hmoud lays cornerstone for Shuneh tourist village

IRBID (Petra) — Work has begun on a tourist village project in the northern Jordan Valley town of Shuneh and Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Marwan Hmoud Tuesday laid the cornerstone of the village and later made an inspection tour of the region.

The first phase of the project, which is expected to cost JD 150,000 entails installing chalets, a swimming pool, a cafeteria and other services and utilities.

The minister held a meeting at the governor's house in Irbid at the outset of the tour during which discussion focused on public services in Irbid Governorate.

Atallah, consultative committee discuss hotel sector, tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Tourism Authority Director Nasseh Atallah Tuesday chaired a meeting held by a technical and consultative committee which is in charge of hotels. During the meeting Mr. Atallah and the committee members discussed problems and difficulties obstructing the work of the hotel sector and solutions to these problems.

Mr. Atallah called on the committee, which groups managers of local hotels, to take measures to encourage people to invest in tourism projects around the country. He also urged the hoteliers to abide by recent government directives to reduce hotel rates, especially for Jordanian expatriates, and to improve hotel services now that electricity and water rates have been reduced as a government incentive.

The committee will also submit recommendations to the Tourism Authority on studies it will conduct in the tourist areas and on the situation regarding the hotel business in the Kingdom, the spokesman said.

RSS to host scientific talks on handling chemical materials

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) will hold a scientific symposium on ways to handle dangerous chemical materials and means of protecting people against the toxic materials. The symposium, which will be held on Sunday, will be organised in cooperation with the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. The participants will discuss the dangers of chemicals and the role of various organisations in spreading public awareness about toxic materials.

Taking part in the symposium will be representatives of the public and private sectors, the armed forces, the Public Security Department and the Civil Defence Department.

Explosions rock Johannesburg

(Continued from page 1)

British Labour Party elder statesman Denis Healey arrived here on a fact-finding mission on Tuesday and found himself immediately enmeshed in South Africa's emergency regulations and dogged by white demonstrators.

Minutes after landing, Mr. Healey was asked at a news conference about what a Labour government's policy would be on sanctions. "You must help me, Cao I answer that question truthfully and remain within the law?" he asked reporters.

Under emergency laws imposed on South Africa 12 days ago it is illegal to voice calls for sanctions.

As he left the VIP lounge at Jan Smuts airport, Mr. Healey was hustled by eight white students thrusting bananas into his face. They said it was a light-hearted protest for remarks Mr. Healey had made in London likening South Africa to a banana republic.

Mr. Healey retorted as he was pushed through a milling crowd:

Khatib begins Syrian visit

(Continued from page 1)

and Mr. Imady paved the way for holding the general assembly meeting of the Jordanian-Syrian Free Zones Corporation which is expected to endorse a general budget and programmes for cooperation and investment between the two countries in 1986

"It (a banana republic) has come already, has it?"

He is here as a guest of the outspokenly anti-apartheid South African Council of Churches (SACC), which was meeting on Tuesday to debate its role in countering race discrimination and the emergency.

South Africa's white-led government, which has said it is ready to go it alone in the face of international criticism and has blamed the foreign press for its overseas image, on Tuesday told Israeli reporter Dan Sagor to leave the country.

Sagor, who was ordered to leave by Thursday but was offered an opportunity to appeal, is the third foreign correspondent to face expulsion since the emergency began.

Dutch national Wim de Vos, a cameraman for the American CBS television network, was deported last week. His appeal against the order failed. On Monday, Richard Manning, of the U.S. weekly Newsweek, was given leave to appeal against an order to quit the country by Thursday.

and 1987.

Jordan's newly appointed ambassador to Syria, Ali Khreis, left for Damascus last Thursday to assume his diplomatic post. Prior to that, diplomatic representation in both countries was at the level of charge d'affaires.

Rift emerges in Spanish right

(Continued from page 1)

in the last general election in 1982, to remain the second largest force in the 350-seat parliament. The Socialist Worker's Party (PSOE) retained an absolute majority with 184 seats.

Mr. Fraga, a forceful 63-year-old former minister of the late dictator General Franco, defiantly said the poll showed CP was the only possible alternative to the Socialists and he had no plans to retire.

"It is good for CP to have someone able to fill the bulking," he told reporters.

But political and business sources said CP had reached its ceiling on votes and Mr. Fraga would come under strong pressure to make room for a younger and more moderate leader.

The PDP has 21 deputies in parliament.

Stock prices fell 3.55 points to 178.28 on the Madrid bourse on Tuesday. Some dealers attributed the sharp fall to the crisis in the right wing and an increase in the radical pro-separatist vote in the Basque country but others said it was due to purely financial factors. PDP President Oscar Alzaga said he and his colleagues had tendered their resignations to force an internal debate in their Christian Democratic Party

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Look for a better champion

ON June 12, in a ceremony no doubt heavily tinged with solemn self-righteousness, U.S. President Ronald Reagan signed a proclamation designating June 14, 1986 as Baltic Freedom Day. This executive act was intended to commemorate what Mr. Reagan called the "callous and treacherous subjugation" of the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania by Soviet armies in 1940, as well as the subsequent "illegal, indefensible and iniquitous" incorporation of these states into the Soviet Union. Strong words indeed, especially that they come from the leader of the self-proclaimed champion of freedom and human rights in the whole world. Mr. Reagan's charge sheet against the Soviets alleges that they occupied these Baltic republics by force in 1940 and ever since have engaged in a relentless "effort to eradicate the cultural and ethnic heritage of the Baltic peoples... against all recognised principles of international law, justice, and humanity."

The primary means towards this end mentioned by the U.S. president have been police-state tactics, including the forced deportation of the Baltic peoples from their homelands and the relocation of ethnic Russians into the Baltic region.

Baltic Freedom Day was proclaimed, with the authorisation of the United States Congress, as part of a "very real struggle to focus the world's attention on one of the gravest wrongs of our age — the stubborn and contemptuous Soviet disregard for the sovereignty of independent nations and the rights of oppressed peoples." Mr. Reagan concluded by calling upon the American people to observe Baltic Freedom Day by reaffirming "their commitment to the principles of liberty and self-determination for all peoples."

With no disrespect intended towards the Baltic peoples and with our full support for their national rights, we find this whole charade by the president of the United States very difficult to swallow. The Baltic Freedom Day proclamation is yet another manifestation of the curious "split-vision" of American political leaders, honed to near-perfection by almost 40 years of uncritical support for Zionist aggression and denial of freedom and human rights in the land of Palestine.

Mr. Reagan displays his own "contemptuous disregard" for the very meaning of freedom and self-determination with his politically-motivated call for their application in one part of the world and his acquiescence in their complete violation in another, which just happens to be outside the Soviet orbit.

It is a sad fact of life that freedom will never reign as long as it remains divisible by race, creed and ideology. Nor is the freedom of any one people safe as long as that of another is denied, for oppression requires tyranny, and a tyrant anywhere threatens free people everywhere, through a subtle corrosion of our shared moral values.

Mr. Reagan's willingness to accept the denial of human rights and the freedom of self-determination in Palestine and South Africa, to give just two examples, clearly indicates that he has succumbed to the temptation of the tyrant, who promises control and stability in exchange for freedom. Where the U.S. president has no control, such as in the Baltic region, he seems to be more than willing to call for freedom. But where Mr. Reagan should and does have control, in Israel for example, he chooses to remain passive, without any real commitment towards alleviating the suffering of the Palestinians. Surely freedom in the world deserves a better champion.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Lebanon's war goes on

IT is really difficult to find one single reason for the continuation of the civil war in Lebanon and it is hard to understand why the various warring factions are going on with this mass suicide act. All the factions are to blame for the prevailing conditions and we cannot justify the actions of any party in the on-going bloodshed. No sooner a ceasefire agreement is signed than a bullet is fired somewhere, causing a renewed outbreak of violence and thwarting all serious attempts to end the sufferings and the tragedies of Lebanon and its people. Throughout history, civil wars were waged for certain causes, but the war in Lebanon cannot be justified, and one can only explain this as a mass suicidal attempt to end the existence of Lebanon as a country and people. There are absolutely no aims or objectives for this war, and definitely there can be no victor or vanquished in this meaningless strife that has been going on for more than 11 years. It has been said before that the war in Lebanon was caused by foreign elements, but these elements have been removed for a long time, and the war still continues. This war cannot even serve the purpose of the war-lords who had thought they would build personal victories and achieve their own selfish objectives.

Al Dustour: Arabs condemn Pollard

WE don't want to add to what has been said by the American press and the U.S. Justice Department about the espionage case of Jonathan Pollard. This case is still being debated and has caused controversies and many embarrassments. But we would like to ask about the impact of this case on Arab security now that it has been disclosed that Pollard has acquired all the facts about the Arab military might and passed them on to the Israelis. It is really painful to hear this case being debated in the United States with no protest or denunciation on the part of the Arab World. No Arab country has yet demanded that the United States undertake serious investigation into the matter, or involve Arab countries in the inquiry, since the case directly affects Arab interests. Arab leaders should not hesitate to make this demand specially those that maintain friendly relations with Washington. They should realise that Pollard's spying activities have been detrimental to Arab national interests. Though we realise that the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance places no constraints or taboos on the exchange of secrets between the two allies, but we hope that the Arabs will from now on open their eyes to the facts and take lessons from such cases.

Sawt Al Shaab: Lebanon's catastrophe

THE on-going war in Lebanon means that the Lebanese people are in for a national catastrophe that is bound to disintegrate the whole country. The continued fighting in Beirut and other parts of Lebanon does not serve any party's cause, but is rather a guarantee for total destruction and a calamity of untold consequences. Despite the elapse of 11 years of fighting, the warring factions are still pursuing efforts that lead towards failure, and are going ahead with plans for suicide on a national scale. The bloodshed in Lebanon over the past years have failed so far to make the Lebanese understand the futility of arms in solving the problems that plague their country; and the huge human and material losses failed to make the people of Lebanon realise that they alone are the losers. Therefore, a speedy action on the part of the Arab Nation is now required to make the Lebanese implement the Damascus accord and work towards a real peace.

Solving the economic problem with wealth and stealth

By Riad Khouri

THE "economic problem" consists of people reconciling their needs to the limited resources of nature and society. This can be done by wanting less, producing more, or both. Of course, the most important need of all — oxygen — is freely available and doesn't figure in the economic equation (although city dwellers and others living in polluted areas would dispute this). Otherwise, almost everything else from food to diamonds has to be obtained by some kind of work. Either that or you scale down your demands and live ascetically.

But the vast majority of mankind wants and has always wanted more and more goods and services. This means that most people have to be producers. Leaving out children and the really infirm, everybody thus faces an economic problem in one form or another. Or do they? The Middle East presents several interesting examples of groups who do not "produce" in the ordinary sense but are consumers nevertheless. The first is Israel.

Ever since the Zionists began their usurpation of Palestine, somebody else has been around to fill the gap between Israel's limited production and the high standards of living demanded by its people.

Israel's chronic economic problem is solved by periodic injections of cash from the United States and other places. A lot of this takes the form of gifts, though some of it comes as "loans," leaving Israel with the world's highest per capita foreign debt. But since nobody has yet made a fuss about how and when the money is to be paid back, the sneaking suspicion remains that Israel will be supported endlessly by its friends. Otherwise, it would either have to consume less or produce more, putting an end to Israeli society as it is presently constituted. Apart from Anatoly Shecharansky and a few others like him, nobody would want to go to an Israel with a markedly lower standard of living. And Israel's military machine could not

function in an economy where everybody has to work a lot harder to make ends meet, so the cash keeps rolling in from America and elsewhere.

A second way of "solving" the economic problem is to carry a weapon of some sort and use it against weaker people to extract their wealth. In this sense, bank robbers in Beirut or other places do not have to reconcile their needs to their own limited resources. They solve this problem by pointing a gun at somebody and making off with their cash. And this is done not just with a firearm — "white collar theft" is becoming increasingly important in the Middle East and other parts of the Third World. With a bit of flair in accounting, outwardly respectable types are busy looting public and private treasuries to maintain high standards of living. And people are turning more and more to writing rubber checks as the slump throughout the Middle East deepens. All they have to do is

find somebody gullible enough to accept their signature at the bottom of a piece of paper, and the problem of reconciling needs with scarce resources goes away.

Finally, the rich of the oil-producing states and others benefiting from their wealth don't have an economic problem in the same sense as the rest of us. Ten or so years ago these types were few and far between, but now, the Middle East, is full of them. All such people have to do is place a minimum restriction on their wants and they need never worry about their material condition. An enviable proposition? Maybe, but the situation in Saudi Arabia and similar places is now such that whole chunks of the younger generation do not really do any work at all. Neither do they do much else that is useful, to the point where an idle, unhealthy class is emerging in parts of the region. These are on the whole decent, well-meaning folk and I wish them and their riches well. They are mostly law-abiding,

unlike thieves and the Zionist state, but they may unwittingly be creating trouble for their countries and themselves if both do not evolve a new direction and sense of purpose. Listen to what John Maynard Keynes had to say about the matter: In 1930, while musing on the economic problem, he wrote that it always has been "the primary, most pressing problem of the human race — not only of the human race, but of the whole of the biological kingdom from the beginning of life in its primitive forms. Thus we have been expressly evolved by nature — with all our impulses and deepest instincts — for the purpose of solving the economic problem. If the economic problem is solved, mankind will be deprived of its traditional purpose."

What Keynes was trying to say is that for certain societies the economic problem could be over in the not too distant future. He probably did not think of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states, but if they can ride out the convulsions

of war and slump, they may emerge as places where nobody has to work in the ordinary sense of the word. And according to Keynes, this will give rise to new problems and challenges.

One not-unwelcome development to come out of this may be the cutting down to size of economists. Keynes again: "In making preparation for our destiny... let us not overestimate the importance of the economic problem... It should be a matter for specialists — like dentistry. If economists could manage to get themselves thought of as humble, competent people, on a level with dentists, that would be splendid!" In other words, an economic problem would be no worse than a toothache, to be taken care of without a fuss. It is ironic that this should come from Keynes, one of the least humble men of the 20th century, but he was a minor genius and could get away with a bit of arrogance, unlike some of the rest of our profession who run around talking about the economic problem and its solution.

Industry policy

By Dr. Nayef S. Zub

The following is the third in a series of articles written by Dr. Zub especially for the Jordan Times. Dr. Zub is a Jordanian who graduated from the University of Southern California and later lectured in the same university on economic issues. He currently works as financial adviser at the Pacific Security Bank in Washington, D.C.

IN his "Protectionism: The-Isn Which Teaches That Waste Makes Wealth," William Summer of Yale University narrates a story of a man who has just discovered an iron deposit in his farm, and who instead of collecting tools and labourers and go to work, he goes to the capital lobbying for government support for his industrial project. In the capital the following dialogue takes place between the statesman in the capital and the farmer. I present it with very minor modification:

Farmer — "Mr. Statesman, I have found an iron deposit on my farm."

Statesman — "Have you, indeed? That is good news. Our country is richer by one new natural resource than we have supposed."

Farmer — "Yes, and I now want to begin mining iron."

Statesman — "Very well, go on. We shall be glad to hear that you are prospering and getting rich."

Farmer — "Yes, of course. But I am now earning my living by tilling the surface of the ground, and I am afraid that I cannot make as much at mining as at farming."

Statesman — "That is indeed another matter. Look into that carefully and do not leave a better industry for a worse."

Farmer — "But I want to mine that iron. It does not seem right to leave it in the ground when we are

importing iron all the time, but I cannot see as good profits in it at the present price for imported iron as I am making out of what I raise on the surface. I thought that perhaps you would put a tax on all the imported iron so that I could get more for mine. Then I could see my way to give up farming and go to mining."

Statesman — "You do not think what you ask. That would be authorising you to tax your neighbours, and would be throwing on them the risk of working your mine, which you are afraid to take yourself."

Farmer (aside) — "I have not talked the right dialect to this man. I must begin all over again. (Aloud.) Mr. Statesman, the natural resources of this continent ought to be developed. American industry must be protected. The American labourer must not be forced to compete with the pauper labour of Brazil and Japan."

Statesman — "Now I understand you. Now you talk business. Why did you not say so before? How much tax do you want?"

The next time that a buyer of pig iron goes to market to get some, he finds that it costs thirty bushels of wheat per ton instead of twenty.

"What has happened to pig-iron?" says he.

Oh! haven't you heard?" is the reply. "A new mine has been

found down in Pennsylvania. We have got a new 'natural resource.'"

"I haven't got a new 'natural resource,'" says he. "It is as bad for me as if the grasshoppers had eaten up one-third of my crop."

The above summarises the logic of industrial policy as practised in Third World countries. This logic drives most if not all the latest protectionist measures of the government in Jordan. In the absence of resources that governments can claim as their own, the total tax burden implied by protection should come by definition from the real resources of the economy's productive sector. They come from the economy workers and producers, and as such drive a wedge between payments made to factors of production and payments received by those same factors.

For example, a protective measure that raises the price of the Jordanian equivalent of Zanussi refrigerator from JD 100 if imported to JD 160, if locally made, is simply adding JD 60 tax burden on the consumer, as well as other producers. Both have less resources, and both are poorer, not richer. They have less to spend on educating their children, less to spend on food, clothing etc.

Not only protectionist measures as a component of industrial policy have adverse effects on the economy. In some cases they were regressive, and discriminating against the poor and the low income groups. Take, for example, the extra JD 7 paid to obtain a Fujika Jordanian substitute; this tax will most probably be paid not by the



residents of Amman's luxurious housing units; it will fall on the residents of the typical housing unit in Jordan villages and rural areas. It will fall on the residents of low quality residential units, who at the margin were contemplating buying an extra unit to heat the extra room. The most recent import restrictions on shoes provides another example of a regressive tax that discriminates against low income groups. If the import value of a shoe is below JD 11, the consumer will end up paying more not less. While if the import value of

the shoe is higher than JD 11, the consumer will find himself paying the same import duty.

One would hate to be dogmatic in categorising people along the value of the shoes they wear, but it is safe to assume that it is the low-income groups who consume cheaper shoes, and as such they will end up paying more not less. One is also safe in assuming that low-income groups, and large families, will not be buying from the 'Red Shoe' store of Jebel Amman, or wearing Bally, Christian Dior, or Pierre Cardin made shoes. They

will be doing their shopping in the crowded Basman street.

To make oneself clear here, I am suggesting that if import duties are bad in themselves, they are even worse if regressive or progressive.

Protectionism in industrial policy even departing from the waste involved allowed through inefficient operation of competitive industries, or the implicit involved which might be discriminatory — regressive or progressive — will be synonymous with lower standards of living and economic hardships.

Michael Deaver case is up late of old Washington problem

By W. Dale Nelson
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The money is bigger now, but the ethical issues raised by the Michael K. Deaver case are longstanding concerns in American politics.

Investigators probing the actions of President Ronald Reagan's one-time deputy chief of staff are using laws passed more than 100 years ago as an outgrowth of scandals over supply contracts during the American civil war.

The big difference today, however, is money.

"The kind of fees that are paid to lobbyists today, like Deaver, are far beyond what I knew about when I was in the government," says Jack Valenti, an aide to President Lyndon Johnson and now head of the Motion Picture Association of America.

Deaver, for 20 years a friend of President Reagan and his wife, Nancy, quit his White House job on May 10, 1985, to form a lobbying company.

Michael K. Deaver and Associates has since represented domestic and foreign clients, including governments, before the U.S. government on issues — such

as acid rain — which Deaver allegedly dealt with while in the White House.

His firm received a 105,000-dollar, one-year contract from the Canadian government for representing it on acid rain. In addition, Mexico has paid him \$250,000 a year and Saudi Arabia \$500,000.

A little more than a year after Deaver left the administration, a federal court named Whitney North Seymour Jr., a former U.S. attorney general, to investigate charges that Deaver used his contacts with the administration in violation of federal law.

Before the prosecutor was named, Reagan voiced support for his former aide.

In a news conference on April 8, the president said: "I think maybe the criticism (of Deaver) is just because he's being damned successful and deservedly so."

However, Archibald Cox, the Harvard law professor and former solicitor general who was fired by President Richard Nixon as Watergate special prosecutor, took issue with Reagan's stand.

"The president is the only person who can set the tone, and to the best of my knowledge he has never said one word," Cox said in

a telephone interview.

"I am rather inclined to think if there weren't the laws, that we would be even more awash in it than we are now, and we certainly are awash in it," he added.

Deaver maintains he has done nothing illegal or unethical, saying it is an insult to his former colleagues in government, his staff and his clients to "suggest that all we have to offer... are my personal contacts."

He told a House of Representatives committee on May 16 that he accepted only long-term contracts and was not "available for hire on an hourly or daily basis."

Nevertheless, Congress is again considering stiffer laws, including one that would forever bar some former federal officials from representing foreign governments or concerns.

And former and present government officials agreed that the problem is a longstanding one, although some suggested it is becoming more severe.

"There have been those who have tried to take advantage of their contacts in government and I suppose it has gone on since the beginning of the republic," said Clark Clifford, an attorney who



was an official of Harry Truman's and Johnson's administrations.

"I am startled by the enormous sums of money I read about. This seems to have added a new dimension to it," he added.

Federal law bars former executive branch officials from ever lobbying the government on a "particular" matter in which they "personally and substantially" participated as government employees.

Other provisions provide for cooling-off periods of one or two years, depending on the circumstances, before ex-officials

are allowed to lobby.

The General Accounting Office, a congressional oversight agency, told a House investigating committee on May 12 that Deaver's representation of Canada may have violated all three provisions. Each violation is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and two years in prison.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has approved a bill prohibiting a government employee from going to work for a company and supplying it with inside information be gained while working for the government. The

measure is awaiting action by the Democrat-controlled House.

In addition, senator Strom Thurmond has introduced legislation to ban high-level federal officials from ever representing, assisting or lobbying on behalf of a foreign government or entity.

Other bills proposed in the House would prevent such officials from representing or advising a foreign entity in any transaction with the U.S. government for 10 years after leaving government service.

Spanish leader reaps reward of steady moderation

By Luis Carliño
Reuters

MADRID — Felipe Gonzalez, heading for a second term as Spain's prime minister, has followed a steady course of moderation to emerge as Western Europe's most successful Socialist leader.

First elected in 1982 amid rumblings of a coup plot by several army officers to frustrate him, the 44-year-old labour lawyer from Seville campaigned for re-election as a tested incumbent backed by the business community.

To the dismay of his left-wing

followers, the change he promised four years ago has been one of cautious social reform and tough streamlining of the economy, which has swollen the ranks of the unemployed by almost one million to about three million, 21 per cent of the work force.

His call for modernisation without confrontation struck a sensitive chord in a country which has voted for moderation since Francisco Franco, who crushed the republic in a bloody civil war, died in 1975 after 36 years of dictatorship.

Gonzalez says Spain has now become a respected democracy,

comparable to any of its European Community partners and ready for economic takeoff after overhauling its backward industry.

To critics of his cautious approach, Gonzalez replies that attempts at reform have failed in the past because of the impatience of one side and the intolerance of the other.

"I don't want what happened 50 years ago to happen again," he said, recalling the 1936-39 civil war.

Gonzalez boasts he has freed Spain from the threat of a coup and deprived Basque separatist

guerrillas of their capacity to destabilise the country.

Among his key reforms, he lists a military modernisation plan aimed at turning the right-wing armed forces into a leaner and more professional institution and an overhaul of the conservative judiciary placing the appointment of judges in the hands of parliament-elected officials.

He also pushed through a limited legalisation of abortion and a comprehensive education reform tightening state control over subsidised, mostly Catholic, private schools.

However, for disenchanted

leftists, the watershed of his first period of office was last March's referendum which Gonzalez won, confounding most forecasts, to seal Spain's continued membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Gonzalez reversed his party's traditional anti-NATO stand to persuade Spaniards the country could not afford to break an alliance with its closest political and trade partners.

His worst failure is seen as his broken promise to create 800,000 new jobs, which Gonzalez acknowledges as the price of a new owner's political naivete.

Political analysts say that those who feel betrayed by Gonzalez may have been paying more attention to the clenched fists and casual clothes of the 1982 Socialist candidates than to the substance of their political message.

They say moderation was the key in the dazzling career of the man who now looks like a well-dressed young executive.

Gonzalez, born in Seville on March 5, 1942, embraced politics while reading law at university there. He joined the Socialist youth in 1962 and in 1964 became a member of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE).

كردت الى الابد

Amman's Nymphaeum: A testimony to the city's glorious past

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A tourist trip downtown would almost certainly include a visit to the two most prominent Roman ruins — the Citadel and the Amphitheatre. It would not, however, include a visit to an almost equally important structure — at least in Roman terms — the Nymphaeum, for not only is it almost totally invisible, having mostly been incorporated into the surrounding buildings, but it is black with pollution, neglected and totally ignored. A sad fate indeed for what was once a very beautiful and monumental building, one that is thought to have been the most elaborate of its kind ever built by the Romans outside Rome.

Evidence suggests the Nymphaeum was constructed in the second century B.C. when Amman was one of the prosperous and busy Roman Decapolis cities. Built on the foot of two streams it was the main watering place for the entire city and there beneath the Nymphaeum's 20 metre high semi-circular facade enclosing a plaza, was almost certainly a large leisure complex that housed swimming pools, saunas, hot baths and gymnasia. The Nymphaeum, with its columns and arches and its multitude of statues standing in their own special niches, was not only a place to exercise and wash but also one of the main meeting places of the city. It was the place to be seen, the place to be one of those important places that created urban life. With its 70 metre set back from the colonnaded street that ran along the valley bottom, it was more like the square, the plaza where people met to discuss politics, exchange gossip and philosophise.

Glorious days

In the second century B.C., the Nymphaeum then was a very important place — hard to believe now in its present state. Some people may argue that the Nymphaeum is not of any importance now in these modern times. Other people, however, think very strongly otherwise and one of these is University of Jordan lecturer in architecture, Dr. Mohammad Kadhim.

Dr. Kadhim became interested in the Nymphaeum over a year ago, after seeing the schemes of two of his students who, for their final year thesis, elected to work out proposals in which the Nymphaeum could be exposed and renovated. He decided to carry on the work from where the students left off, his approach however being slightly different

for he felt he should explain in depth, as he has done in a paper soon to be published in outside journals, why the Nymphaeum should be renovated in an attempt to reach those within whose means the idea could be made possible.

"I believe," Dr. Kadhim told the Jordan Times, "that every city, like a human being, should have a past, a present and a future. Cities throughout history are born, grow up, develop and then ultimately die. All cities regardless of their type, nature and location have a present as is manifested by their being there and all are headed for some kind of future. There is, however, a certain category of cities that, despite the fact they have had a very rich and colourful past, do not address it in any way. They do not possess or control their past and unfortunately Amman with its lack of urban space and visual history is such a city."

"I have suggested," Dr. Kadhim continued, "that a theory put forward by the architect Aldo Rossi be considered. He said that individual pieces of architecture should not be treated as physical entities on their own, but as artifacts, an artifact being something that encompasses the entire social, economic, historic and morphological processes that have resulted in the existence of that artifact. I have always felt that this hypothesis was right and have based much of my work on it."

Primary artifacts

By definition, it follows that a city, which is a collection of buildings, therefore a collection of individual artifacts is the ultimate artifact and should be looked on as such. There are, however, two types of artifacts in a city — the artifacts which are the everyday buildings such as the houses, streets, the squares and public structures and there are primary artifacts. The term primary is used here to describe urban monuments — structures of exceptional function, role or form. The Nymphaeum, with its splendid form and because it symbolises water — the reason why Amman came into being, qualifies as a primary artifact.

"What I am basically saying," Dr. Kadhim said, "is that a city can hold of its past mainly through the protection, and development of its primary artifacts for they tend to manifest the ultimate in architecture in aesthetic terms of the era in which they existed. Thus, they are like milestones in the life of a city, providing for everyone to see the visual history of the place."

"Rome, Athens, Venice, to mention just a few cities are not only beautiful because of their old architecture, they are also

appealing because you can feel their history, they have an atmosphere and there is no reason why Amman, which has in fact an eventful and even much longer history than these places, cannot be the same. The other important thing about primary artifacts is you always find they generate, by virtue of their exceptional function, form or role, prominent urban space. In Amman these primary artifacts have not been allowed to generate that much needed space. The city through its neglect, through its indifference both to the monuments themselves as structures and to what they can contribute to the city is negating its past."

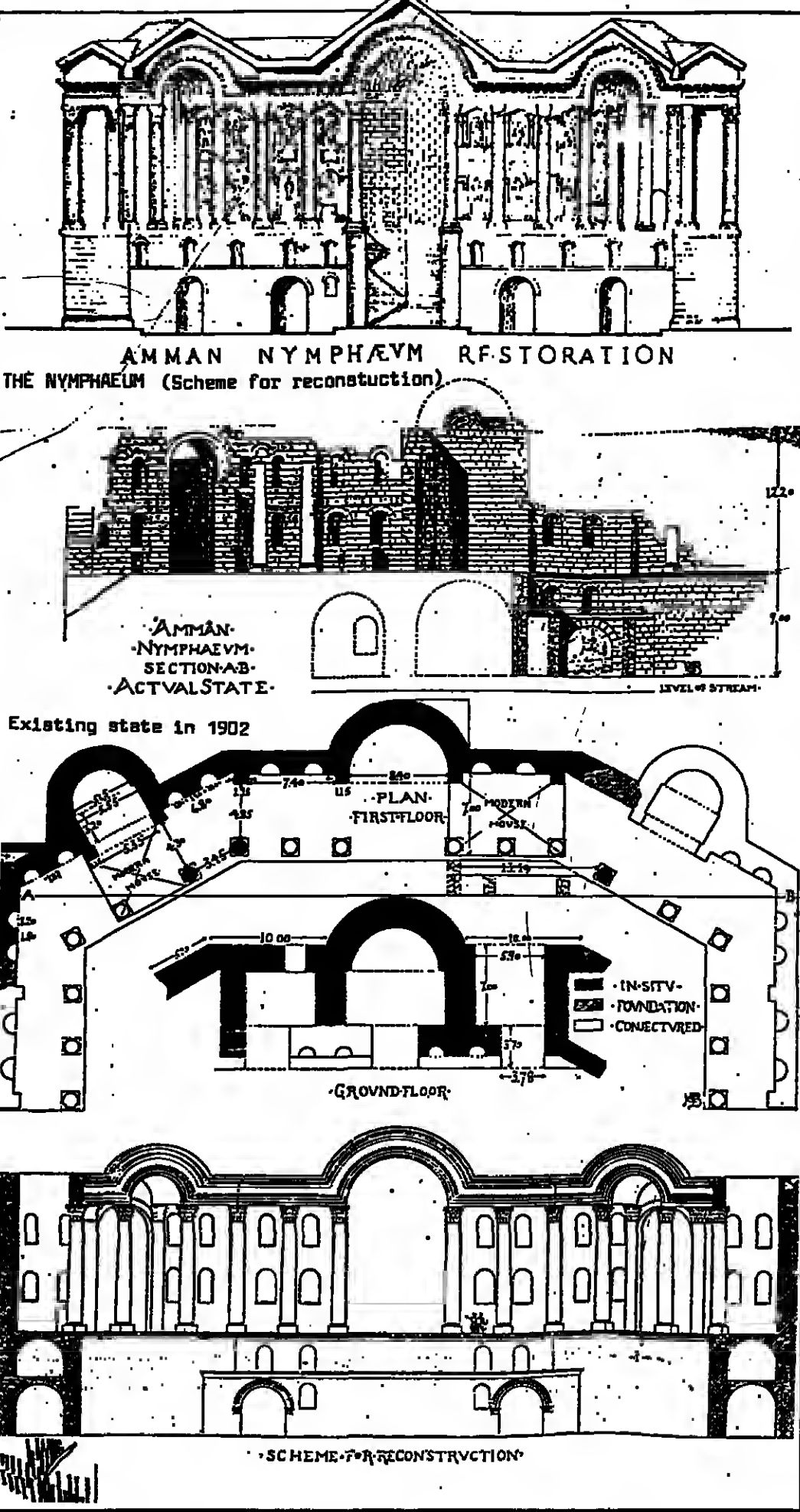
Dr. Kadhim, feeling his role is one of creating awareness to the situation hasn't made any firm proposals as to what specific steps should be taken, only that the Nymphaeum should be restored, developed and improved, not just for the sake of the building itself but also for the city as a whole.

"By its neglect," Dr. Kadhim reiterated, "we are not only depriving the city of a monument but also of what that monument can do for this city." "The subject of what to do with the Nymphaeum," Dr. Kadhim continued, "is a subject worthy of a research on its own. Its restoration would represent a wonderful opportunity for some architect to do something very exciting and useful for the city of Amman."

Practical difficulties

Dr. Kadhim concedes that there are some practical difficulties of some scale that would make a major effort at reconstruction and development fairly expensive. First of these difficulties is the fact that quite a sizeable chunk of the Nymphaeum is underground — some nine and a half metres are below street level and thus several thousand square metres of rubble would have to be lifted. Another problem would be the task of rerouting the heavy downtown traffic and last but not least would be the complicated legal task of relocating the families whose homes are in and made out of the stones of the Nymphaeum itself. Other more normal difficulties which would add significantly to the cost would include the taking over of certain plots of land and the demolition of buildings in and around the Nymphaeum.

But as Dr. Kadhim concluded: "If eventually the authorities are convinced about the importance of the restoration of the Nymphaeum and actually decide to do something about it, I am sure they will have no regrets as the benefits to the users of the city, to the city itself would considerably outweigh all other costs."



Journalists panel criticises coverage of Third world

IN a panel discussion on media coverage of the Third World, four distinguished journalists criticised the Western press for being parochial, crisis-oriented, simplistic, racist and pornographic.

The panel discussion took place at the mid-winter meeting of alumni of the Graduate School of Journalism of Columbia University. The panelists were: David Anable, managing editor of news at The Christian Science Monitor; Pranay Gupte, former correspondent of the New York Times; Perdita Huston, a reporter, educator and author of Third World Women Speak Out; and Tarzie Vittachi, Deputy Executive Director for External Relations at UNICEF. Thomas Winslow, former editor of the Boston Globe and Fellow at the Gannett Centre for Media Studies, was moderator.

"Coverage of the Third World is very important," David Anable said in introductory remarks. "It is not a secondary form of journalism as the American press usually treats it."

Consistent coverage lacking

Because the United States is so self-sufficient, it is able to shrug off the rest of the world and concentrate on Main Street, according to Anable. He said that in order to keep editors and readers interested, it is necessary "to make the significant appealing" and to cover issues "seriously, not boringly" while making them relevant. He said that "verbiage" generated by the United Nations does not succeed in doing this.

He criticised the tendency of the press to focus on crisis and called for consistent coverage. To promote greater understanding, Anable suggested that Third World journalists be trained to write for publications of the West, and that editors from the United States spend time in the Third World, and vice-versa.

Sensitivity lacking

Pranay Gupte, however, thought that the attitudes of

reporters need to be changed more so than that of editors.

"Sensitivity is often not shown in most stories," Gupte said. "Daily life is drama. It may not be melodrama, but nevertheless can convey the feeling of how different life is. Day to day stories can make a damn good yarn."

Rather than providing training for journalists in the Third World, Gupte called for providing travel grants for reporting and improving infrastructures at newspapers.

"We need to uplift their means," Gupte said. "Journalists in the Third World are as good as journalists in the United States."

Complexity made simplistic

Perdita Huston, who was introduced as "the Mother Theresa of Third World journalism," said she was greatly disappointed when she returned to the United States after working abroad for 20 years.

Although the country is saturated with information, it has

fallen into a trap, according to Huston. Leaders as well as journalists have resorted "to making the complexity simplistic. It bothers me," Huston said. "We see in our coverage of the Third World a lack of historical perspective."

She blamed this growing form of ignorance on the educational system which has dropped courses on world history and geography from school curricula.

"We lack the basics of cross-cultural understanding and perspective," she said.

Zoological view of people

Tarzie Vittachi, who introduced himself as a journalist masquerading as a bureaucrat, said that for the past 20 years he has been "aching for respectful reporting of other people's lives."

He quoted from a story written in the 19th century by Henry Morton Stanley, the journalist who gained fame for tracking down Dr. Livingston in Africa, that referred to "poor benighted heathens" in Africa awaiting salvation to be brought by the white man.

While it is possible to forgive the racism of the sentiments, written as they were in the heyday of colonial expansion, Vittachi

said, it is impossible to tolerate such attitudes which persist even today. He cited examples of stories published recently that contain the "same sort of zoological view of people."

Vittachi also criticised the Western media for ignoring the famine emergency in Africa while it was developing. His efforts to interest editors in the growing crisis were largely unsuccessful, as editors classified the stories coming from the UN as "MEGO" — an acronym that stands for "Vine Eyes Glaze Over."

"The process was being ignored," Vittachi said. "No one looked at the whole breakdown of the fabric."

Shocking pictures are lies

It was only when shocking images of horrific scenes of starvation were brought back from Africa that the press became interested.

Vittachi called the pictures that became so popular in the media as lies, unrepresentative of the fact that 98 per cent of malnourishment is invisible.

"Those photographs of children with bulging bellies is the pornography of poverty," Vittachi said.

During a question and answer

period, Thomas Winslow, the moderator, asked what can be done about government control of the press in Third World countries.

Meaning and value of freedom

Anable said that Third World journalists should be respected because they "know how to sail close to the wind without falling over," and suggested bringing them to the United States would "give them a break, give them some fresh air."

Vittachi was of the opinion that while the United States has a free press, journalists in the Third World understand better the meaning and value of freedom.

"All my colleagues have spent time in jail or in exile," Vittachi said. "They've paid their dues. They've earned their stripes, their freedom."

While Third World journalists need technical training, Vittachi said, American journalists need an education.

Winslow, who is also president of the Centre for Foreign Journalism in Reston, Virginia, added that there are 2-3,000 foreign journalists studying in the United States under various public and private programmes — Action for Children, UNICEF,

Magnets take the attraction out of shoplifting

A "thread" is usually built into goods is the latest device in a bid to thwart shoplifters. Paul Taylor looks at a new generation of security systems trying to stem a worldwide loss of \$10 billion a year.

NEW YORK — Shoplifters cost the world's retailers an estimated \$50 billion a year in stolen goods. With about half the losses being incurred in the U.S. One industry, however, has been making the most of this particular ill wind — that of electronic theft detection, which used radio frequency electromagnetic and now micromagnetic technologies to trigger alarms should anyone try to take goods from a store without paying.

Dubbed EAS (electronic article surveillance), worldwide sales of such systems total some \$200 million annually and are growing at a compound rate of about 20 to 25 per cent a year. Nevertheless, EAS systems are still only scratching at the surface of what some U.S. analysts believe could be a \$3 billion a year market.

This makes for what looks like being a highly profitable future for a new generation of EAS systems — one where, unlike those using the now familiar usually white plastic tags as a target for security beams at a store's exit, a small "target" thread can actually be built into goods.

Called the Micromagnetic (mm) Chameleon, the system has been developed by Knogo Corporation of the U.S. Based in Hicksville, New York Knogo ranks second in the world marketplace for EAS systems, sandwiched between Sensormatic Electronics, the market leader, and third-placed Cheepoint Systems.

Knogo has already seen its sales triple in the last five years, while last year alone its profits jumped by 37 per cent to \$5.8 million. Its president, Arthur Minasy, a former partner in the Booz Allen & Hamilton management consultancy, founded Knogo in a Long Island garage 20 years ago. He developed the radio frequency (RF) technology around which much of today's EAS industry has been developed.

To date, RF systems — which use low-frequency radio signals to identify plastic-covered hard tag "targets" attached to soft goods such as clothes — and microwave VHF systems have dominated the EAS industry. Such systems accomplish accurate "foolproof" detection using store equipment, usually located at the doors. This "sweeps" the target about 1,000 times. Unless at least 30 of the radar-like responses are identical and in sequence the alarm is not sounded.

RF systems are effective, but they have a number of drawbacks. First, although the "target" size has been reduced by about a third since their inception, to about two inches, they are still bulky. Second, RF systems are not suitable for attaching to hard goods such as books or records. Finally, and most importantly, although the target tag pins are reusable they are relatively expensive to produce, attach and detach.

High-tech advances in heart disease prevention

USIA

ADVANCES by U.S. researchers in the fight against heart disease could save thousands of heart patients and prevent millions of others from developing the deadly disease, say research specialists.

New technologies range from drugs to prevent hardening of the arteries to high-tech machines that spot trouble in heart valves before it becomes serious. The advances include:

- New drugs that induce the heart to pump more blood.
- Early success at the Uni-

One partial solution to the problem of size and application was overcome with the second generation of EAS systems using electromagnetic (em) targets. Typically, these are a 4 inches long by of an inch wide magnetic strip ribbon which can be stuck into books and other hard goods. However, em targets are relatively expensive — costing five or six cents each and five or six cents in labour costs to attach.

"What was needed was disposable throw-away target," says Mr. Minasy. Last autumn, Knogo unveiled what it believes is the answer, its Chameleon system which utilises a disposable hair-thin target incorporated directly into or attached to the packaging of the goods themselves.

The key to the "electro-thread" Chameleon system is a 2 1/2-inch magnetic thread of soft and hard magnetic materials. These give the thread a unique "magnetic fingerprint," which unless deactivated before leaving the store can be picked up by detector equipment.

"Micromagnetics is our response to the desire of the industry to have the 'penny disposable target,'" says Mr. Minasy, who believes the system could revolutionise retailing security. Among the key advantages Knogo claims for its Chameleon system is its low cost, reliability and adaptability. For example it can be built into a product, hidden in a bar code, inserted in packaging or form part of a price label which has to be fixed to — and removed from — store goods anyway.

Among its potential applications, manufacturers, such as shoemakers, can incorporate the thread within their products. Using controlled magnetic fields the thread can be activated at the manufacturing level when shipments are sent out to customers.

The thread can also be inserted into hard tags — providing compatibility with RF goods EAS systems.

While the Chameleon system has obvious attractions for high-value hard goods retailers, Mr. Minasy also sees the low cost of the thread allowing supermarket owners to "target" every can of peas once a month for example — an effective shock deterrent to would-be shoplifters.

He believes the aptly-named Chameleon gives his company — which has manufacturing plants in the U.S., Puerto Rico and in Mons, Belgium, and does over two-thirds of its business in Europe — an edge in the EAS technology race. While RF systems accounted for 82 per cent of the group's revenues last year, he expects the percentage to drop to around 75 this year as the micromagnetics system takes off.

Nevertheless, he believes RF systems will always have a role to play in the industry — Financial Times Feature.

Small California travel agency specialises in the unusual

By Dean Lokken
Reuters

SAN FRANCISCO — What does a tourist do after he's ridden San Francisco's famed cable cars a dozen times, bought lavishly in Chinatown shops and tired of watching the evening sun slip once again beneath the Golden Gate Bridge?

One four organiser here thinks you might be ready for a cemetery stroll, an afternoon at a biscuit factory, a high-speed spin in a grand prix race car or a picnic in a sewer.

Kay Grant organises these and other behind-the-scenes tours for small groups through her one-woman travel agency, near escapes.

She arranges trips to the biggest airplane maintenance shop in the Western world, and to a blood bank where visitors watch blood

drawn, classified and prepared for storage.

And there is the factory where Teddy bears are designed, cut, sewn and stuffed, as well as Paramount Flag Co., the largest flag factory on the U.S. west coast.

The sewer picnic — a meal of croissants, pasta salad, bananas and biscuits — is held in a dry sewer installation following a tour of a treatment plant and a pump-overflow station.

"I always want to know what makes things tick," Grant said during an interview with Reuters in which she said her business started informally but has mushroomed in the last few months.

After working for a decade as a meeting planner for large corporations and for political fundraisers, Grant began arranging offbeat tours last September. She started with a mailing list of 50 people.

She launched near escapes with a low advertising budget. "I was putting up notices in laundromats," she said.

Her brochures, offering some two dozen trips every month, are now mailed to more than 1,200 people. Her telephone rings nonstop.

Her trips — all in the San Francisco Bay area and ranging in price from \$5 to \$85 — have become so popular that some sell out before near escape brochures hit the mails.

Barbara Perkins, a machinist who grew up in the San Francisco Bay area, took her first Grant escape in January, has gone on seven others since then and signed up for four more.

"There's a lot of things I haven't seen," Perkins said. "The first thing I heard about Kay Grant was her cemetery tour."

That excursion, which Grant lists among her favourites and

affectionately calls "graveyard shift," covers half a dozen cemeteries in nearby Colma. The likes of legendary U.S. Marshal Wyatt Earp and Levi Strauss, who founded blue jeans manufacturer Levi Strauss Co., are buried there.

A pet cemetery where one horse, an ocelot and countless goldfish, cats and dogs are interred, is on the itinerary.

Not every Grant idea is a winner. She had to cancel a five-course dinner which was to be followed by a two-hour giant-screen showing of Frank Sinatra videotapes from a private collection. "Not enough people signed up," she said.

One of her most popular tours is to Steinhart aquarium in Golden Gate Park, an after-hours event that begins once the day's regular visitors have been showed out the doors.

Grant's clients, under the guidance of marine biologists and

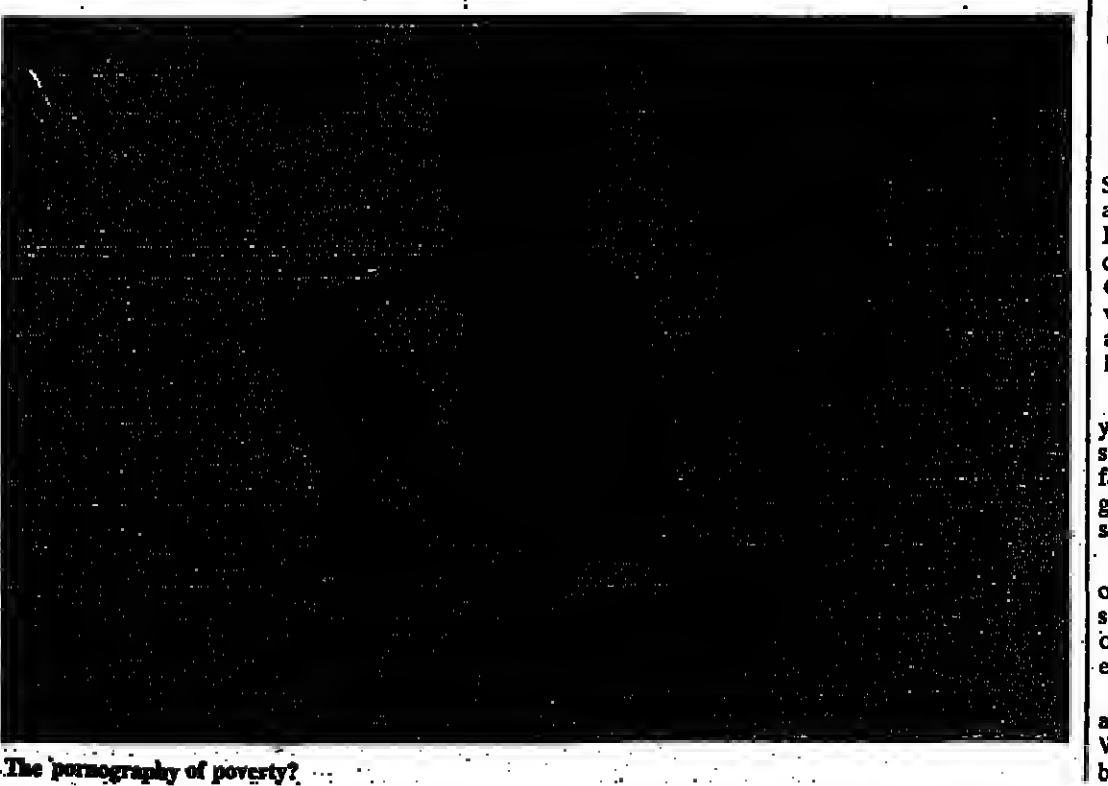
other scientists, inspect the water filtration system, learn how sick fish are nursed back to health and pet the dolphins.

"It's certainly behind-the-scenes," said Donna Middlemist. "You're able to look into the backs of tanks and really learn the logistical operation."

Middlemist has made reservations for future weeks to check out a local television station, watch clocks being made at a famous factory and visit an air traffic control tower.

Grant says her clients tend to be older, more curious and more articulate than run-of-the-mill tourists. "They've come to expect the unusual and they're people who have time to smell the roses," she said.

There are limits to where she will take you. "I won't do anything illegal, not safe, and I won't trespass."



The pornography of poverty?

Navratilova and Lloyd sweep past opponents

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova, aiming for her fifth consecutive women's singles championship at Wimbledon, shook off opening-match jitters to defeat Australia's Amanda Dingwall 6-3, 6-2 on centre court Tuesday.

The second-seed among the women, Chris Evert Lloyd also won in straight sets, 6-4, 6-1 over Mary Joe Fernandez, a 14-year-old from Miami, Fla., who says Lloyd is her idol.

In the men's field, Americans Tim Mayotte and Johan Kriek posted straight-set victories to advance to the second round.

Mayotte, the 10th seed and winner of the recent Queens Club Wimbledon warm-up tournament, beat Alexander Zverev of the Soviet Union 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

And Kriek, the 16th seed and a semifinalist at the French Open earlier this month, defeated Brent Custer of Australia 7-6, 6-2, 6-3.

The men's fifth seed, Sweden's Stefan Edberg, beat American Val Wilder 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

On a cloudy but dry day, the

grass courts at the All-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club were busy on Tuesday. In addition to the 64 originally scheduled, most of the 45 matches suspended or postponed because of rain on Monday's opening day were on the card, with about a dozen players waiting to see where an empty court would pop up.

Navratilova did her best to keep the day's matches on schedule, taking less than one hour to defeat Dingwall before a centre court crowd that included Sarah Ferguson, the fiancée of Britain's Prince Andrew.

After losing her first service and falling behind 2-0, Navratilova was in full control, taking just 55 minutes to complete the match.

"I had the jitters early," the defending champion said. "That

first match is always tough. Hopefully I get better."

Lloyd, who beat Navratilova in the finals of the French Open, won the first three games against Fernandez in just nine minutes. Fernandez, a quarterfinalist in Paris who said she had modelled her games after Lloyd, never was in the match and seemed distracted at times.

"I played her once before and she played her best against me," Lloyd said, recalling a victory in a tournament in St. Louis, Mo. "She has a lot of composure. Most girls her age would have cracked under the pressure."

Mayotte stormed to a 5-1 lead over Zverev, first Soviet male player to participate at Wimbledon since 1976. Zverev charged back to within one game but Mayotte held serve for the set.

Zverev had a 4-3 lead in the second set before Mayotte steadied to win, and the American broke in the ninth game of the final set before holding serve to win the match.

McGuigan loses title to Cruz

By Ed Schuyler Jr.
AP Boxing Writer

LAS VEGAS, Nevada — Stevie Cruz knocked down Barry McGuigan of Ireland twice in the 15th round and won the World Boxing Association featherweight title Monday night in the desert heat.

McGuigan, who was about a 5-1 favourite at fight time, also was knocked down in the 10th round.

McGuigan was taken to Valley Hospital as a precaution and was to be kept overnight. McGuigan complained of headaches in his dressing room and Dr. Donald Romeo of the Nevada State Athletic Commission placed ice packs to his head and chest.

Romeo said McGuigan "was very down emotionally."

McGuigan's father, Pat, who sang "Danny Boy" before the fight, accompanied his son to the

hospital, where the fighter was to be given a brain scan.

It was a fast-paced fight from the opening bell, and sometimes the action got as hot as the Las Vegas sun. The temperature when the fighters began was about 43 degrees centigrade.

Cruz said the heat bothered him in the early rounds. But "I had to dig down and pull it out."

The heat as well as Cruz seemed to get to McGuigan in the late rounds.

It looked after the 10th round that McGuigan would bolt onto the championship. He fought well for the next four rounds. But in the 15th, Cruz knocked down the champion twice to take the title.

"I always fight better when I'm the underdog," said Cruz, who fought like the champion he now is.

The fight was the first of a boxing tripleheader.

In the second bout, Robbie Sims smashed Roberto Duran's hopes of earning another chance to win a fourth title when he scored a split decision in a 10-round middleweight bout.

Thomas Hearns closed the tripleheader when he knocked down Mark Medal in the first round and stopped him in the eighth to retain the World Boxing Council super welterweight title.

Hearns' corner announced after his fight that he might have broken his right hand in the second round, but doctors said later there was no fracture.

The 22-year-old Cruz, who got \$70,000 for his chance, now has a 26-1 record with 13 knockouts. He was ranked ninth by the WBA.

McGuigan now is 29-2 with 24 knockouts. He got \$500,000 for his second fight in the United States.

Bilardo doubts Belgium's easy tag

By Rex Gowar
Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Argentina's World Cup coach Carlos Bilardo described the 1986 World Cup as "a suicide championship" and said "all the favourites have gone home."

Bilardo had admired the title credentials of Denmark and the Soviet Union. But both were eliminated in the second round and it is Belgium who have emerged from the same quarter of the draw as the Danes and Russians to face Argentina in

Wednesday's semifinal in the Aztec Stadium.

Bilardo does not regard Belgium as an easier option than the other two semifinalists, West Germany and France. "All four teams left in the tournament have a chance," he said.

"We don't choose our rivals. We face the one that come next," he said. "This is a suicide championship. It's very hard, but we knew this all along. All the favourites have gone home."

Star midfielder Diego Maradona, whose two goals put paid to England in the

quarter-finals, said: "Argentina have not been favourites at any time, not even if we reach the final."

Goalkeeper Nery Pumpido struck the most confident note in the Argentine camp. "We will reach the final. The team is very confident. I'm not surprised we have come so far."

Bilardo, who up to the start of the finals was criticised by the Argentine media for his lack of an apparent plan and a cautious approach, was giving no clues Monday about the team he would pick against Belgium.

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AMMAN JORDAN

SPORTS IN BRIEF

FIFA official praises England team

MEXICO CITY (R) — England were praised Monday by an official of soccer's ruling body for making no fuss about the first Argentine goal in Sunday's World Cup quarter-final. Television pictures showed that Diego Maradona scored the goal with an upraised arm when he challenged England goalkeeper Peter Shilton. Maradona scored a second goal four minutes later and Argentina won 2-1. Guido Tognoni, the International Football Federation (FIFA) press spokesman, said: "What was great was the behaviour of the England team, the way they accepted the goal. This was very important for FIFA. 'It was a decision that hurt and the way they took it was a real example of English fair play.' Tognoni said he had spoken to Maradona about the incident and the Argentine captain told him he had scored with his head, not with his hand."

Robson will stay on as England coach

MEXICO CITY (R) — England manager Bobby Robson, whose team were eliminated from the World Cup at the quarter-final stage Sunday, may be offered a contract taking him through to the 1990 finals in Italy. English Football Association official Dick Wragg said Monday: "As far as I am concerned he has done a good job and can stay as long as he likes. He'll see us through the 1988 European Championship and probably the next World Cup, too." Robson, who has a year of his present contract to run, said he wanted to stay as manager.

American sets 100-metre butterfly record

ORLANDO, Florida (R) — American Olympian Pablo Morales set a world record in the 100-metre butterfly Monday at the U.S. Swimming World Championships trials. Morales swam his first leg in 24.59 seconds and held on for a time of 52.84. That bettered the record of 53.08 which West German Michael Gross set in the 1984 Olympic finals, when Morales had to settle for a silver medal. Morales credited second-place finisher Matt Biondi, who was timed in 53.28, with pushing him to the record. "He (Biondi) started coming back and with those long, lanky arms of his it reminded me of the '84 Olympics when Gross came on," Morales said.

Brazilian soccer officials misjudge devotion of fans

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil's beaten World Cup team missed the heroes welcome laid on by fans Tuesday because officials feared the players would be booed.

Hundreds of supporters, chanting and singing to the sound of samba bands, arrived at Rio De Janeiro's international airport at dawn to greet the squad, eliminated by France after a penalty shoot-out in Saturday's quarter-final.

However, the team was whisked by bus out of a side entrance direct to the Maracana Stadium to be reunited with their families. "Football association officials said they feared a negative

Fans will give the nod to France

By Robert Philip
Reuters

GUADALAJARA, Mexico — Football romantics will adopt the red, white and blue of France Wednesday when the European Champions meet West Germany in the semifinals of the World Cup for the second time in the four years.

The champagne soccer France have displayed in Mexico would be enough to convert most neutrals in Guadalajara, which has just had a sad farewell to its brilliant Brazilians.

But it is the memory of the 1982 penalty shoot-out defeat against the West Germans which will swell the ranks of temporary Frenchmen in the Jalisco Stadium.

As in Spain four years ago West Germany owe their semifinal appearance to the general level of mediocrity in the tournament rather than to the brilliance of their football and Franz Beckenbauer's tactics will not be designed to entertain.

The West Germans will employ home-and-away tactics, putting the accent firmly on defence for the first hour in the hope of running the legs off Michel Platini and Alain Giresse before venturing into attack themselves.

But as they proved against Brazil in Saturday's epic

quarter-final, France have added a steely determination to their delightful skills and while Platini and Giresse may eventually burn up in the sun, Luis Fernandez and Jean Tigana will run until they drop.

But French coach Henri Michel admits to being worried by the effects of their draining penalty shoot-out victory over Brazil.

"Although we will have had four days to recover, there is no way the players will be 100 per cent either physically or mentally."

"But it is the same for all four survivors after a gruelling four weeks' tournament and I have no doubt the occasion — and the memory of 1982 — will prove an inspiration."

Sadly for France, and the vast television audience, striker Dominique Rocheteau has only a one-in-10 chance of playing after pulling a hamstring against Brazil and Jean-Pierre Papin is standing by to join Yannick Stopyra in attack.

Papin, small and stocky, is a "made in Britain" type of forward compared with the lithe and elegant Rocheteau. But he has the pace and power to worry a West German defence which looked strangely uneasy against Mexico in the last round.

With midfielder Thomas Bernhold suspended after receiving

a red card in the quarter-final, Beckenbauer will also be forced to reshape his line-up. He is also expected to be without his top striker Rudi Voeller, who has still not fully recovered from a thigh strain which caused him to miss the Mexico game.

There is also some doubt whether captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge will play. He has shown poor form in the finals and does not seem to be match fit after a bad knee injury. Pierre Littbarski would be an alternative up front with Klaus Allofs.

The West Germans have reached the last four after two distinctly unimpressive victories in the previous two rounds and Beckenbauer will be hoping his midfield finally begins to operate as a unit rather than four separate entities.

Andreas Brehme is likely to drop back to right-back to replace Bernhold with Wolfgang Rolff coming in to midfield to mark Platini.

Both sides are rightly playing down the events of four years ago when West German goalkeeper Toni Schumacher's vicious tackle on Patrick Battiston shattered the Frenchman's jaw and put him out of football for almost a year. "There will be no retribution," said Battiston. "What's done is done."

Belgium to stick with its zonal defence

By Timothy Collings
Reuters

MEXICO CITY — Diego Maradona is unlikely to be given any special treatment by Belgium, the surprise team of the tournament, when he leads Argentina into their World Cup semifinal at the Aztec Stadium Wednesday.

Maradona, whose brilliant two-goal performance inspired Argentina's quarter-final win over England on Sunday, will be watched carefully but the Belgian defence will continue with its zonal marking system, coach Guy Thys indicated Monday as his squad rested following their triumph against Spain.

Thys, 63, one of the World Cup's oldest and most wily coaches, said: "I am not thinking of making special plans to deal with Maradona. We have played against him before and we have done a good job."

Thys was clearly referring to Belgium's 1-0 victory over the

1978 World Cup winners in the opening match of the 1982 tournament in Spain, when they comfortably contained Maradona and stole victory with a goal by Erwin Vandenberghe.

But as goalkeeper Jean-Marie Pfaff, Belgium's hero of the 5-4 penalties win over Spain, has admitted, the current Argentine team bears little resemblance to the line-up which failed to shine in Spain.

Pfaff, hard-tackling defender Eric Gerets and Jan Ceulemans of Belgium and Maradona and Jorge Valdano of Argentina are likely to be the only survivors of the 1982 match in action on Wednesday.

While Thys is understandably making much of that Belgian win, a more accurate guide to the relative strengths of the two teams was their meeting in Brussels in September 1984 when Argentina won 2-0.

The South Americans' form in this tournament has yet to touch the heights of their three fine wins then over Switzerland, Belgium and West Germany, but they have

improved steadily with Maradona, in particular, justifying his tag as the world's top player.

Thys, whose only additional injury worry following Sunday's marathon triumph of nerves and endurance against Spain is Nico Claessen's strained and bruised neck, may have to reconsider his plans for coping with Maradona if Belgium — the supreme survivors — are to survive again.

Having qualified for Mexico on the away goals rule, reached the second round as a third-placed team and required extra time and penalties to make the semifinals, Belgium's resilience cannot be underestimated as they attempt to add a World Cup Final appearance to their showing as losing finalists to West Germany in the 1980 European Championship.

"We do not fear the Argentines. It will be a difficult match, but we see no reason why we should not win," said Pfaff, reflecting the spirit among the buoyant Belgians.

Nobody likes penalties — except goalies

By Robert Woodward
Reuters

MEXICO CITY — A world-class goalkeeper, old heads, a touch of psychology and luck, lots of it, are the most important elements in a penalty shoot-out if the World Cup quarter-finals are anything to go by.

Three of the four games over the weekend ended with both teams lying exhausted in the centre circle after 120 minutes of soccer had failed to separate them.

Five of their number were chosen to be the firing squad, but each player must have felt he was about to face one.

For however many great goals, tackles and passes he had made in his illustrious past, a mistake in the next five minutes could guarantee even a genius a well-lit niche in his country's "House of Soccer Horrors."

The penalty shoot-out brings everyone down to the same level. Who could believe that Brazil's Socrates, one of the coolest men ever to tread a soccer field, would see his shot saved while Spanish defender Chendo, all action and

elbows, would calmly thrash his kick past Belgium's Jean-Marie Pfaff?

Unlike the rest of the team, goalkeepers appear to thrive on the thrills and danger of the shoot-out. They know that if they save one they are heroes and if they don't — well, they're not supposed to, are they?

Bruce Grobbelaar's wobbly-knee routine during Liverpool's European Cup final victory in 1984 is probably the most famous example of the keeper's warped sense of perspective, but Pfaff has also shown his love of the situation knows no bounds.

In Bayern Munich's UEFA Cup tie against Greek team Paok Salonika in 1983, Pfaff not only saved two penalties but also scored the deciding one.

West Germany's Toni Schumacher was the sole grinning face amid 21 drawn ones on Saturday night and his confidence proved well-founded when he saved two of Mexico's three efforts.

Schumacher, Pfaff and France's Joel Bats — along with England's

Peter Shilton — have the most top-flight goalkeeping experience in the finals and it is no surprise that their teams survived to reach the semifinals.

Experience is also vitally important for taking penalties as poor Eloy Olaya of Spain found on Sunday. Eloy, at 21 Spain's youngest team member, was the only one of the 10 players chosen to miss.

But experience and calm nerves do not just come with age as Eloy's 22-year-old teammate Emilio Butragueno proved.

As Eloy prepared to take his kick, Pfaff walked slowly past him from the middle of the field, had a good look at the ball and then aimed to his full height trying to fill as much of the goal as possible.

As Butragueno waited, Pfaff began waving his arms distractedly, protesting that the ball was not on the spot. The Real Madrid striker, made hard beyond his years by Spanish defenders, just shrugged his shoulders, replaced the ball and walked it into the top left hand corner of the net.

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ANC accepts U.K. invitation, pledges to continue struggle

LONDON (R) — The main guerrilla organisation fighting the South African government said Tuesday its leader would take up an invitation to meet a British government minister but pledged to continue its armed struggle against Pretoria.

Thabo Mbeki, information officer of the banned African National Congress (ANC), said the organisation's President Oliver Tambo had accepted an offer from the British government to meet Junior Foreign Office Minister Lynda Chalker.

Mr. Mbeki said the ANC was trying to fix a suitable date for the meeting. The Foreign Office said it had not yet received any response to the invitation, although diplomatic sources said the meeting could take place Wednesday.

Mr. Mbeki said the organisation would pursue its policy of armed struggle against the Pretoria government despite the invitation.

"We must continue the armed struggle because the reasons for which we took up arms are unchanged. There is no other way in which we are going to make an impression," he said in a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)

radio interview. On Monday Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government said it was ready to meet Mr. Tambo, who is in London on a private visit.

The move marked a reversal of policy by the government, which had previously refused to meet officials of the ANC unless it renounced violence. It drew protests from right-wing members of Mrs. Thatcher's own Conservative Party who had urged her to stand firm.

Mrs. Thatcher stressed the decision did not mean she was weakening in her opposition to sanctions, which she insists would only hurt South Africa's black majority. But political sources said she was struggling to find an alternative in time for this week's European Community (EC) summit in The Hague.

Unless some action was taken, the sources said, she might have to yield to pressure at the summit for

selective measures such as an embargo on South African fruit and vegetables.

The Foreign Office said Britain wanted to use the talks with Mr. Tambo to "impress on the ANC that negotiation and dialogue is the way forward."

But Mr. Tambo, in a speech to the London-based Royal Commonwealth Society, dismissed the proposed trip by Sir Geoffrey Howe to head an EC team to South Africa as a manoeuvre to play for more time.

He said the report by the Commonwealth's eminent persons group, which urged concerted measures against apartheid, had showed Pretoria was not interested in negotiations.

"It is beginning to look to us as if the report is being elbowed out of the way, the Commonwealth is being pushed aside, and Britain takes over the matter and eventually dumps it," Mr. Tambo said.

In Singapore, visiting Secretary of State George Shultz said the United States would carefully watch the British talks with Mr. Tambo.

"We're interested in whatever can be done to move towards a

reduction of violence and a start of genuine negotiations," Mr. Shultz told reporters.

Meanwhile black nationalist leader Winnie Mandela defied South African emergency laws and called a television interview for international sanctions against Pretoria, saying they were the only way to fight "an immoral...ungodly" regime.

Mrs. Mandela, in her first television interview since South Africa imposed a state of emergency on June 12, said Monday night sanctions were the "last door open to us" to exert pressure on the government.

She was interviewed in Johannesburg's black township of Soweto by Britain's commercial Granada Television Company, which said it smuggled the film out of South Africa in defiance of emergency reporting restrictions.

Mrs. Mandela criticised British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government for its continued opposition to all-out economic measures.

"It is not for the British administration to prescribe what degree of suffering we must face. We have suffered long enough," she said.

Bangladesh amnesty fails to end insurgency

DHAKA (R) — Tribal insurgents fighting a decade-old bush war in Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts have ignored an amnesty offered by President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, officials said Tuesday.

"Only a few Shanti Bahini (peace force) rebels have surrendered under the one-month amnesty, which ends Wednesday, but the offer has been generally ignored," an official at the Hill Tracts headquarters Ranganamati told Reuters by telephone.

Local military commanders were still trying to bring out some insurgents before the sun sets Wednesday, said the official, who declined to be named.

More than 3,500 guerrillas surrendered during an 18-month amnesty that ended in April last year.

Gen. Ershad offered the new amnesty in the hope of bringing nearly 3,000 rebels out of their hideouts to end insurgency in a 13,000-square kilometre region of dense forests and mountains bordering India and Burma.

The government pledged to give land, money and jobs to rebels if they surrendered and returned to normal lives.

Santi Bahini began its insurgency in the early 1970s after the government turned down demands for autonomy. Bangladesh has accused India of providing the sanctuary, training and arms, a charge New Delhi has repeatedly denied.

Meanwhile Bangladesh's two major opposition alliances said Tuesday they would observe a "black day" to mark next month's opening session of the new parliament.

The seven-party alliance headed by Begum Khaleda Zia, said in a statement it would stage street demonstrations and hold protest rallies across the country on July 10.

The aim of the "black day" is to expose the fraud and deceit with which the new parliament has been created," said the other five-party alliance in a separate statement.

AIDS treatment progress reported

PARIS (R) — One U.S. patient who had "full-blown AIDS" has responded to treatment involving his identical twin and after 10 months is apparently well, an American researcher reported Tuesday to the second international AIDS congress.

"This is not a breakthrough," Dr. Anthony S. Fauci of the National Institutes of Health in the Bethesda, Maryland, cautioned, in a speech to a plenary session of the conference.

"But combined with what we have heard on the progress towards an AIDS vaccine, it is a small but important building block of knowledge" in the fight against the killer disease, he said.

Beverly Hills siege ends with 3 dead

LOS ANGELES (R) — A 13-hour siege of a Beverly Hills jewellery store in which a gun man held five employees hostage ended early Tuesday with three people dead — two of them apparently shot deliberately, police said.

Two people were also injured in the siege on Rodeo Drive, one of the world's most expensive shopping centres, which ended in a burst of gunfire when the gunman tried to escape across a car park tied to three of the hostages under a blanket.

The gunman, identified only as John, was captured with minor injuries but one of the hostages tied to him was shot in the chest and died.

A police spokesman said he did not know who fired the shots.

Inside the store police found the two other hostages shot dead.

The siege began with a bungled robbery attempt and the shooting took place only 500 metres from where President Reagan's wife Nancy Reagan was spending the night at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel.

The siege began when an assistant working in a storeroom in the jewellery store said she heard a man shout, "get your heads down on the floor."

The woman said she sounded an alarm before running with four other employees through a side door into the street.

Police cars raced to the store only to discover the gunman had taken hostage five employees — three men and two women.

The gunman made a series of demands in rambling telephone calls from the store, including a demand to be interviewed on television.

Garcia pledges to defend Peru against militarisation

LIMA (R) — President Alan Garcia, facing his most serious crisis after the deaths of at least 150 leftist guerrilla inmates in prison mutinies, has pledged his life to defend Peru against militarisation.

"Here the armed forces obey the civil power elected by the people," Mr. Garcia said Monday. "I guarantee this with the force of the people and my own life."

The guerrillas died in the revolts that began last week when the police and military stormed the prisons after a tipoff that the guerrillas were storing arms.

The military said 124 Maoist Sendero Luminoso (shining path) guerrilla inmates were killed as the authorities regained control of Lurigancho Prison and 30 were killed on the island prison of El Fronton. Two inmates were also reported killed at a women's prison.

Unofficial estimates said the final death toll could be as high as 300.

Mr. Garcia has ordered a military inquiry into possible excesses committed by troops at Lurigancho, and the attorney-general and congress are also to probe the events.

A left-wing opposition leader, Sen. Javier Diez Canseco, has accused the military of executing 60 inmates at Lurigancho after they surrendered. He has refused to reveal the source of information.

Colombo buying weapons from Israel and Pakistan

COLOMBO (Agencies) — President Junius Jayewardene has admitted that Sri Lanka is buying arms from Israel and Pakistan to combat Tamil rebels and has challenged India to reveal the source of guerrilla arms supplies.

Sri Lanka maintains that guerrillas fighting to set up an independent Tamil state are trained and armed in southern India. The Indians deny the charge.

Mr. Jayewardene, speaking Monday at a public rally in the northern town of Hingurakoda, said Indian External Affairs Minister P. Shiv Shankar had told a newspaper recently that Sri Lanka was getting arms from Israel and Pakistan.

"That is true," Mr. Jayewardene said. "There is no need to hide it. Sri Lanka is ready to purchase arms also from any other country which is ready to sell them. We cannot fight with bare hands the Tigers (guerrillas) who are fighting with sophisticated weapons." He added: "I would like the foreign minister of India to tell us from where the Tigers are getting arms, in which country they are trained and from which country they come here."

"If he gives us this information, we need not purchase arms from Israel or Pakistan. We will be able to wipe out the terrorist menace. I hope I will get a reply soon," he said.

About 150,000 Sri Lankans have signed a petition urging Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to dismantle guerrilla camps in southern India and extradite rebel leaders, a spokes man for a prominent citizens' group said Monday night.

Nath A. Narakone, secretary of the Sinhalese Janatha Peramuna, told reporters the petition would be sent to Mr. Gandhi this week through the Indian High Commission (embassy) in Colombo.

"We wish to express our grave concern about the training of terrorists, the supply of arms and other facilities and protection afforded to them in your country," the petition said.

The government was making final preparations Tuesday for a conference of political parties

convened by Mr. Jayewardene for Wednesday at which he will submit a plan to resolve the bloody conflict between majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

The plan, approved by the government last week, envisages devolving power to elected provincial councils. The first of the councils would be set up in the north and east where most Tamils live.

The main Tamil party, the Tamil United Liberation Front, has said it will boycott the meeting because of what it calls the massacre of innocent Tamils.

The main opposition Freedom Party has said it will also not attend Wednesday's conference. But it would discuss the proposals separately with Mr. Jayewardene.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jayewardene's planned visit to the Soviet Union next week has been postponed because Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will not be available then for a meeting, independent newspapers reported Tuesday.

A government official, who insisted on anonymity, said he expected the trip to be rescheduled at a later date.

The delay in the trip, which was to have begun Sunday, was reported by the English-language Sun and the Sinhalese language Divaina newspapers.

Diplomatic sources here said, however, that they believed the trip was put off because of influence by India on Moscow.

India has been trying to mediate a peace settlement between Sri Lanka's majority Buddhist Sinhalese and its minority Tamils.

Earlier, sources close to the Sri Lankan government said the Jayewardene visit was designed to ask Moscow to pressure Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to limit Tamil rebel activities from southern India and to press the rebels for peace talks.

However, the diplomatic sources said India had succeeded in using its influence with Moscow first.

The diplomatic sources, who insisted on anonymity, pointed out that the Indian Foreign Minister visited the Soviet Union in mid-June and held talks with Mr. Gorbachev.

House rebuffs Reagan on eve of key contra aid vote

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, seeking new aid for contra rebels fighting Nicaragua's Sandinista government, has been rebuffed in a bold request to address the House of Representatives on the eve of a key vote.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters Mr. Reagan was "surprised and disappointed" that House Speaker Thomas O'Neill had declined his request to address law makers Tuesday.

A speech to the House would have given Mr. Reagan a chance to appeal directly to lawmakers in front of viewers on national television. Such dramatic gestures, with Mr. Reagan staking his personal prestige, have sometimes been effective in the past.

Mr. O'Neill, a Democrat and a powerful figure in Washington, said it would be unorthodox for the president to address a single chamber of Congress but he had offered Mr. Reagan a chance to speak to a joint session of both the House and the Senate.

"Having the president appear before only one House to lobby for a legislative proposal would be unprecedented," Mr. O'Neill said in a written statement. "A formal address should properly be made before a joint session."

A joint session of Congress is

apparently impossible as the Senate is fully engaged on tax legislation, Mr. Speakes said. Mr. Reagan would instead send a written message to the House.

The House is widely expected to approve some aid Wednesday for the contra rebels but far less than Mr. Reagan says they urgently need.

Mr. Reagan wants approval for \$70 million in military aid and \$30 million in aid for non-lethal purposes.

A package backed by Democratic leaders providing for only \$30 million, all for non-lethal uses, is considered as having the best chance of success. It would withhold \$70 million in military aid until a congressional vote due in October.

The voting line-up on contra aid is believed to be close.

The Republican-led Senate approved Mr. Reagan's package 53-47 last March but the Democrat-led House rejected it 222-210, leaving the matter in limbo.

Mr. Reagan's request and Mr. O'Neill's refusal were seen by some observers as manoeuvring for advantage in the battle over aid to the rebels. Mr. O'Neill strongly opposes aid while Mr. Reagan contends it is needed to save Central America from Communism.

Peking meeting to discuss imprisonment of priests

PEKING (R) — An international organisation said Tuesday the imprisonment of Roman Catholic priests in China would be discussed at a 30-nation conference on religion opening here Wednesday.

John Taylor, secretary-general of the World Conference on Religion and Peace (WCRP), said at a news conference that the issue of a group of priests in jail since the early 1980s would be raised informally.

They were given long prison terms for operating an underground church and recognising the authority of the Vatican.

Han Wenzao, head of a Chinese committee organising the conference, said 60-one in China was in jail for their religious or political beliefs.

He said some religious believers were in jail for crimes unconnected with their faith.

After persecuting churches during the Cultural Revolution at the end of the 1960s, China now

allows a degree of religious freedom. But the local Catholic Church has no links with the Pope.

"After the Cultural Revolution, there has been a far-reaching process for the religious contribution to society to be recognised and reactivated," Taylor said.

He said Roman Catholics from European countries would attend the conference, the first WCRP international council to be held in a Communist country.

Taylor said delegates from South Africa, Israel and South Korea, all countries with which China does not have diplomatic relations, would attend the six-day meeting.

He added South African cleric Desmond Tutu was the only one of nine WCRP presidents too busy to attend and he would visit China in August.

The WCRP's aims include improving understanding between different religions, promoting human rights and opposing nuclear weapons.

Cocaine found in false leg

AMSTERDAM (R) — Customs officers at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport arrested a 31-year-old Costa Rican after finding four kilograms of cocaine in his artificial leg, a spokesman said. The man, who was not named, was detained after an official at a passport check became suspicious and asked him to remove the plastic leg. It proved unusually heavy.

Cypriots celebrate Catatysmos

LARNACA, Cyprus (R) — Greek Cypriots converged on seaside towns to celebrate Catatysmos, a water-home feast day unique in Christendom. Greek Orthodox clergy, blessing the offshore waters, say the feast recalls the Biblical flood, but historians believe early Christians may have used this as a religious fig leaf. A previous pagan festival honoured Aphrodite, Greek goddess of love. "Born of the foam in Cyprus," according to Homer. She was reputed to return to Cyprus once a year, when maidens were allowed to make love with any stranger who came from the sea — spawning a rash of boat-building by young men in coastal villages. Now, foreigners jet in and the roles are often reversed. Young Cypriot males strolled Larnaca beaches as topless beauties from northern Europe splashed in the Catatysmos foam.

Man jailed for cutting boss's ear

DHAKA (R) — A local hospital porter has been jailed with hard labour for a month for slicing off his boss's ear when refused promotion, a newspaper reported Tuesday. The Bengali-language daily Khabar said Abdus Salam, 30, stormed into his supervisor's room on June 21 and sliced off his ear with a sharp knife because the supervisor refused to recommend him for promotion. Captured by hospital guards while trying to escape, Salam was later handed over to police, the newspaper said. Hospital authorities would neither confirm nor deny the report. "Let's not talk about it," one doctor said.

Nude, soap covered prisoner escapes

CLARKSVILLE, Arkansas (AP) — A fugitive who was apprehended after stepping from a shower slipped through the hands of his captors and fled naked into the night, police say. Brian Kotch, 19, escaped from Johnson County sheriff Elton Brown and three other officers in a mobile home near Lamar, Arkansas. Brown said, Kotch has escaped in handcuffs on May 31 after he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. When the officers found Kotch on Sunday, he was hiding between two mattresses. Brown said, "I think he had just got out of the shower and climbed in between the mattresses. We got him up and tried to put the cuffs on him, but he ran by us. We didn't have anything to hold on to. I've had a few run off, but I never had one run off who didn't have any clothes on." The sheriff said he was frustrated about losing the prisoner twice, "but it was funny later." Kotch now is charged with two counts of escape and a count of theft of handcuffs. Brown said.

Dead sheriff reelected by 4-1 margin

REDWOOD CITY, California (R) — San Mateo county voters overwhelmingly reelected Brendan Maguire as sheriff in the June 3 primary, even though he had been dead for more than a month. The California legislature had postponed the election until August, but the state supreme court ruled at the last moment that it must proceed as scheduled. Maguire's name remained on the ballot, but no candidates could be added because the filing deadline had passed. The vote count was delayed for nearly three weeks while the controversial election was contested in court. Semi-official results disclosed by the county showed Maguire received 81,679 votes, or 79 per cent, compared with 20,938 or 20 per cent, for Jim White, a 31-year-old police officer at the U.S. mint in San Francisco. After Maguire, 53, died of natural causes, county political leaders mounted a campaign to prevent White from winning the post.

ASEAN nations renew call for talks between Vietnam, Kampuchean rebels

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) on Tuesday renewed its call for negotiations between Vietnam and the Kampuchean resistance coalition government.

ASEAN also rejected Hanoi's

announced partial pullout from Kampuchea as "intended to mislead the international community."

In a 32-page joint communique issued after a two-day conference, the foreign ministers of the six ASEAN countries said they

deeply regret "the absence of any genuine desire" on Vietnam's part for a negotiated and peaceful settlement of the Kampuchean problem.

ASEAN, composed of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, has been demanding the withdrawal of Vietnamese forces occupying Kampuchea for eight years.

Earlier in the meeting the foreign ministers agreed on an emergency petroleum-sharing arrangement. The pact would provide for member countries to bail each other out in times of shortage or oversupply.

In a separate agreement, the foreign ministers also called for cooperation among the ASEAN members in the development of various energy sources in the region.

Both agreements, copies of which were released by conference officials, were to be signed by the ministers at the end of their two-day meeting in Manila. However, the accords are to go into effect only after each of the six ASEAN countries has ratified them.

Thailand fears for holiday image after rampage

PHUKET, Thailand (R) — Thai officials Tuesday expressed concern over the country's reputation as a holiday paradise after rioters on the resort island of Phuket destroyed an ore refinery and stoned a luxury hotel.

"We'll have to work quickly to improve Thailand's image as a tourist destination," said Minister responsible for Tourism Banyat Bantathan after the violence of Phuket Monday.

He stressed there were no reports of foreigners being hurt as arsonists burnt down a \$77-million refinery, gutted several floors of the Merlin Hotel and attacked government offices and vehicles. Forty-one suspects have been arrested.

Police used teargas at nightfall to disperse protesters hurling rocks and firebombs.

The violence in Phuket town, the island's capital, followed a protest against the Thailand Tantalum Corporation Refinery by up to 100,000 people.

The protesters feared that pollution from the plant, which was due to open in a few months, would damage the tourist industry. Tantalum, refined from tin slag, is used in the aerospace, electronics and chemicals industries.

A peaceful campaign by environmentalists to stop the refinery going into production began a month ago.

Officials blamed unspecified groups for inciting the riots and said political and commercial interests were involved.

Some demonstrators said they knew little about the refinery and stressed vague worries that it would spew out acid, smoke and radiation.

Phuket province Governor Sanong Rodphotong Monday called in the army to help end the violence.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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ASSUME THE WORST

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K 8 5 5
♥ A 4 3
♦ J 10 6 2
♣ Q 7

WEST EAST
♠ Q J 9 4 2
♥ K Q 7
♦ 8 5 4
♣ 6

SOUTH
♠ A 10 7 3
♥ 6
♦ A K Q
♣ A K J 5 3

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 1 NT Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass 5 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

Results at the world bridge competition are not readily available in all countries. As a service to those interested, the President of the World Bridge Federation, Jaime Ortiz-Patino, has opened telephone lines to supply up-to-the-minute scores in the World Team Championships, currently being held in Sao Paulo, Brazil. If you would like to avail yourself of this service, the number in Switzerland to call is: 41-22-501065. This service is available October 20 through November 2.

Today's hand is a variation of one that cropped up in the South of India Championships. Let's presume that South becomes declarer

at five clubs after an auction something like the one shown above. If trumps are no worse than 4-2, the hand is easy. So let's suppose that you win the ace of hearts, cash the queen and ace of trumps and learn of the 5-1 distribution. You can no longer make your contract as long as East uses his long trump to prevent you from reaching dummy with the king of spades.

Double dummy you can make the hand by drawing only one round of trumps, leaving the queen in dummy. But no sane person would adopt that line of play because you would lose an awful lot of laydown contracts on hands where West ruffs the second diamond.

There is a safety play available at trick one that virtually guarantees the contract. Allow West to win the first trick if he shifts to a spade, play low from the table. East can ruff but that will be the last trick for the defense. If East does not ruff, or if West shifts to a diamond, you win, take your high trumps and throw East in with a trump. Finis.

Best is for West to continue hearts. You ruff, cash your master trumps and play off the three high diamonds. If East ruffs, he is out. If he resists the temptation, lead a spade to the king. East must ruff, otherwise you can cash the jack of diamonds for a spade discard. But now East's only exit is a heart, which allows you to stuff your own spade loser while winning the trick on the board with the ace. The other loser goes on the jack of diamonds.

Children's Mecca in

MECCA STREET

AL-QASEM

Children's bookshop

Jaber Center - behind Pizza Hut.



POSTPONEMENT OF THE CLOSING DATE FOR TENDER NO. TCC 1/86 (TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN SYRIA AND JORDAN USING OPTICAL FIBRE SYSTEM)

Upon the request of many bidders, the Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC) and the Public Telecommunications Establishment of the Syrian Arab Republic (STE) announce the postponement of the closing date for Tender No. TCC 1/86 (regional transmission project/optical fibre) until Monday, 8/9/1986, 14:00 o'clock instead of Sunday, 3/8/1986.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director General